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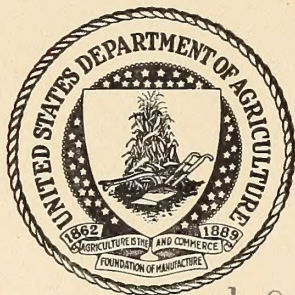








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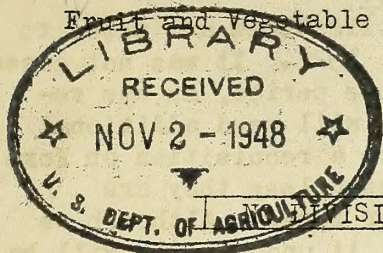


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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.



DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 1

January 2, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

DIVISION LETTER WAS ISSUED FOR DECEMBER 26, 1924.

HAPPY NEW YEAR

1a. A GLANCE BACKWARD - A BIT OF HISTORY.

Volume 6 begins with this issue of the Division Letter. The first number of the weekly D.L. was published on April 1, 1920, following the combination of five projects as the Fruit and Vegetable Division in November, 1919. Volume 2 started in January, 1921. Prior to the formation of the F. & V. Division, the Market News Service had published a Project Letter for a period of four years. Originated as "Daily Memoranda for Field Men" on March 29, 1916, the Project Letter was soon reduced to a semi-weekly basis and, some years later, to a weekly basis. The Project Letter was discontinued as a separate publication, when the Division Letter was inaugurated in 1920. John W. Fisher, Jr., who may be spoken of as the "father" of the Project Letter, also was active in the starting of the Bureau News.

As we enter upon the 10th consecutive year of this Fruit and Vegetable news sheet, the editor wishes to thank all who have helped to make the D.L. interesting and useful. He requests continued cooperation from every member of the staff. May you always find the D.L.'s weekly visits welcome.

2a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR DECEMBER 20, 1924:

- Page 390 - Special paragraphs on apples in the weekly review.
- 391 - Marketing Canadian Rutabagas.
  - West Florida Citrus to New York by Boat.
- 392 - Inspected Apples Widely Advertised.
  - Minnesota Potatoes Shipped to Georgia.
- 400 - Apple Report Available. (Foreign Crops and Markets)
  - England Buys American Potatoes.

3a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR DECEMBER 27, 1924:

- Page 406 - Special paragraphs on sweet potatoes in the weekly review.
  - Correction of Michigan potato shipments for November, 1924, as originally published on page 376 of paper for December 13.
- 407 - New York Onions Advance. (based on review by A. E. Prugh)
- 408 - Progress in Standardization of Fruits and Vegetables.
  - Utah Peaches Sold Well, - by J. R. Duncan.
  - Arizona Citrus Fruit Moving to Market.
- 416 - Prices of American Apples in British Markets, week ending Dec. 20.

( Page 1 )



4a. CONTRACT AWARDED FOR AUTOMOBILE TIRES AND TUBES.

An award has been made for furnishing automobile tires and tubes to the Government for the period January 1 to March 31, 1925. It was not necessary to furnish estimates of needs in advance for this period, as was required in the past. Any of our branch offices which will need additional tires or tubes before March 31 should forward at once a requisition on Form 88. Care should be taken not to order tires or tubes unless they are reasonably sure to be needed, as we must conserve our funds. Although we have been requested to place our orders immediately, it undoubtedly will be possible to secure supplies during the period to meet an unforeseen need. The casings and tubes on contract are Firestone cord clinchers, costing \$5.87, and tubes costing 89¢.

5a. FROST DAMAGE TO CITRUS FRUIT IN CALIFORNIA.

On December 30, Robert Bier, who is in the Washington office temporarily, wired the following information to supervising inspectors in Florida:

"Completed yesterday a three-day survey of frost damage in southern California December 24 to 26 inclusive. Temperatures of 24° to 29° prevailed throughout the district. Damage varies from practically none to high as 75% in exposed groves not equipped with heaters. Full amount of injury to fruit will not be evident for 10 days. Any estimates now are guesses. Based on previous experience, believe average loss for all districts will be 25% to 30%. Districts in Orange and Riverside counties show little frost injury, but wind damage will bring up total loss."

6a. PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF DAMAGE BY FREEZING WEATHER IN TEXAS.

On December 23, the following report was released by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates. Telegrams received from J. Austen Hunter, of the Austin office, contained about the same information:

"December 19 to 23 the remaining fall tomatoes, snap beans, squash, peppers and eggplant in the Lower Valley of Texas were killed by the freeze; most of this, however, had been harvested before the low temperatures came on. From present indications, only slight damage has been done to CABBAGE, CARROTS, and ONIONS. Approximately 1,200 acres of young SPINACH in the Austin district were lost, and very little will be shipped before March. The acreage of spinach at Laredo was only slightly damaged. Dimmit County reports 20% damaged, and Wharton and Eagle Pass report the spinach crop as badly damaged. The EARLY ONION crop at Laredo and in the upper counties was only slightly damaged, but Eagle Pass reports total loss of young beds, while older plantings were only slightly damaged. About 100 acres of LETTUCE at Laredo were damaged and Eagle Pass reports a total loss. The loss in Dimmit County was 20%, with no report from Lower Valley lettuce. The BEEF crop in Lower Valley was damaged about 20% to 30% and Laredo reports 200 acres slightly damaged. There was about 30% damage to the beet crop at Eagle Pass. Very little damage reported to CITRUS in Lower Valley. The temperature is slowly rising, with cloudy weather, which tends to reduce damage. Lowest temperature recorded Lower Valley 26, Laredo 27, and upper counties several degrees lower, accompanied by rain and sleet. Temperature at this date above freezing, but cold wave predicted Wednesday (Dec. 24), with freezing by night."



## MARKET NEWS SERVICE

650972

## 1b. SHIPMENT OF BULK ORANGES FROM FLORIDA.

W. H. Hall, of the Orlando office, wrote as follows on December 17:

"The practice of shipping Florida oranges in bulk has increased materially during the past few years. Up to January 1 this season, the number of such shipments was probably twice as great as for any previous season. Most of this stock goes to cities of 100,000 population or less, where dealers make a specialty of selling from the car door or from their stores, direct to the consumer. Southern and southeastern markets receive more than 85% of the bulk oranges, although shippers are gradually working into the northeastern markets.

"One of the large factors here estimates bulk shipment of oranges at 15% to 20% of the entire crop, but more conservative estimates place the figure at 8% to 10%. Assuming that the lowest estimate is approximately correct, this means that Florida will ship more than 2,000 cars of bulk oranges, which is perhaps an increase of at least 40% over last season. Dealers in package material have come to recognize this as a factor to be considered in making their calculations for shock requirements for next season, and admit that it is impossible to forecast with any degree of accuracy what may be expected in the way of increased bulk shipments.

"The stock is shipped grove run, culls out, no effort being made to separate it into classes. Some cars have shown rather heavy decay, but on the whole this stock has carried well, and the fact that the practice is growing rapidly would indicate that it is proving satisfactory to shippers. However, there are certain disadvantages in this method of marketing; and it is hard to conceive how it can grow beyond 15% or 20% of the crop."

## 2b. RECORD OF SERVICES OVER LEASED WIRE DURING DECEMBER, 1924

Name of Market Serviced	Total Number of Services to Markets	Errors by Markets	Insufficient Information by Markets	Tele-graphic Errors	Un-classified Services to Markets	Un-necessary Services by Wash.	Un-answered Services	Voluntary Corrections ** (see note)
Atlanta	10	2	2	3	3			
Baltimore	10	3		2	2		3	2
Boston	29	8	3	5	8		4	3
Chicago	45	19	9	7	8		2	9
Cincinnati	10	5	3	2				
Cleveland								1
Detroit	1	1						
Fort Worth	13	5	2	1	5			
Kansas City	9	1	1	4	2		1	
Memphis	3	1	1		1			2
Minneapolis*	8	4		1	2		1	2
New York	51	15	10	14	9	1	2	13
Philadelphia	27	13	3	4	3		4	3
Pittsburgh	22	6	2	8	2	1	3	4
St. Louis	27	12		6	7	1	1	9
Washington								10
Dec. Total	265	95	37	57	52	3	21	58
Nov. Total	283	112	36	61	51	1	22	47

\* Including St. Paul.

\*\* NOTE: Not included in the total figure for services.



3b. PLACING TOTAL CARS ON TRACK FOR ALL MARKETS ON FIELD STATION REPORTS.

A prominent New York potato grower has asked that we show in each report a total of the cars on track in all markets as an index for the use of shippers in connection with the shipment figures. We have agreed to try the plan in all reports issued at our field stations and at Washington, and see whether it proves of sufficient value to warrant its continuance as a regular feature.

Until further notice, all field men will place in a box, at the beginning or at the end of each day's report, the total cars on track for all markets published that day which show cars on track, with the number of markets. If reports on more than one product are issued on the same sheet, the number of cars on track must be grouped, of course, by commodities. Examples:

Total Cars on Track at 8 o'clock This Morning: 10 Cities - 675 cars.
---

Total Cars on Track at 8 o'clock This Morning: Potatoes, 10 Cities - 675 cars. Onions, 5 Cities - 40 cars.
--

If it is desired to place this at the beginning of the report, everything in the box except the figures can be placed on the stencil early in the day and the actual <sup>not</sup> figures inserted after the last market wire has been received. It is <sup>not</sup> believed that this will appreciably delay the release of reports.

Let us know what reaction results from this, and whether your readers consider it of real value.

4b. BOOSTING SALES BY RADIO WHEN SUPPLIES ARE LIBERAL.

A new form of radio report will be started in Philadelphia on January 6, if tentative arrangements are put into effect. At the suggestion of the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Bureau of Markets, our Philadelphia office expects to outline a 10-minute talk on local supplies of fruits and vegetables to be broadcast from Station WIP about 4 p.m. each Tuesday. The purpose of this talk or report will be to advise local housewives concerning those products which happen to be in heaviest supply in Philadelphia, so that they can make purchases to advantage and also assist the product dealers in cleaning up the quantities on hand. Occasionally commodities not so well-known locally will be "boosted" in an attempt to introduce them more largely, but the principal object of these talks will be to assist in the distribution of near-by fruits and vegetables. Mrs. Anna B. Scott, Cooking Expert, gives weekly radio talks along cooking lines, and she also has promised to help by mentioning the products advertised by the Bureau speaker and suggesting the use of recipes for these products, as published in one of the local newspapers. J. G. Scott, who made the arrangements for this new series of radio reports, advises that they probably will be entitled: "Marketing Hints for Housewives."



5b. APPLES SOLD "SACKED PER 100 POUNDS" IN CLEVELAND.

In reply to an inquiry from the Washington office, Ray C. Bish investigated the practice of selling apples in sacks on the 100-pound basis, and wrote as follows on December 17:

"These apples arrive in Cleveland sacked, and are not sacked by the jobber here. Eight to ten cars have been received in this market from Romney, W. Va. The receiver advises me that he has been advocating this method of shipment for the past two or three years, and that it has been very profitable to growers. Consignments consist mostly of York Imperial, although some other varieties are included, such as Stayman Winesap. The apples are primarily third-grade stock.

"The receiver here furnishes the shipper with second-hand potato, sugar or onion sacks, which cost approximately 5¢ each. The receiver says that he is going to try to secure new sacks which will be uniform in size, the cost is not too great. Bushel baskets cost approximately 15¢ to 18¢ each. Freight charges on a bushel basket to Cleveland are about 20¢, making a total initial cost of 35¢ per bushel, without any selling charges or trucking. Sacked apples can be transported at about 37¢ a sack, containing approximately two bushels of apples, and the cost of the sack is 5¢, making a total initial cost of 42¢ exclusive of selling and drayage charges. Thus, it is more economical, so far as transportation charges are concerned, to ship apples of this quality in bags. The grower would have to dispose of such apples to cider mills, receiving about 35¢ per 100 pounds. At present, these apples sell to jobbers from \$1.50 to \$2. This method of disposing of poorer stock has met with the approval of growers in this section, and, if it is possible to put the apples in a more uniform sized sack, even better results will be obtained.

"Most of these apples are sold to the huckster trade, who in turn either put them in bushel baskets or empty the sacks in bulk in their wagons, from which they are retailed to private customers."

6b. COMMENDATORY LETTER FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS.

In the Division Letter for December 19, Par. 5b, reference was made to the special market report which the Detroit office is now furnishing the Associated Press. This report seems to be greatly appreciated, as the following letter of December 16, from the Detroit correspondent of the A.P., indicates. The letter was addressed to George C. Bayley:

"I want to express our appreciation for the very helpful produce market report. Particularly, I want to thank you for the brief pencilled 'lead' that accompanied it today. I am attaching a copy of the report as we are carrying it. You will note how well the 'lead' sets it off. In the form in which it came to us today, I believe your report is everything the State newspapers can wish for. I need not tell you again that this is a real service to the newspapers of Michigan.

"The report is being used by the following up-State papers:- Ann Arbor Times-News; Battle Creek News and Enquirer; Bay City Times-Tribune; Flint Journal; Grand Rapids Press; Jackson Citizen-Patriot; Kalamazoo Gazette; Lansing State Journal; Muskegon Chronicle; Pontiac Daily Press; Port Huron Times-Herald, and the Saginaw News-Courier.

"Thanking you again and with kindest personal wishes, I am, etc."



7b. MID-WINTER POTATO SITUATION IN IDAHO.

G. D. Clark, in a letter of December 14 from Idaho Falls, gave the following interesting report on Idaho potatoes:-

"The deal has not been moving so fast as it seems to me it should. It looks now as though we would come to the first of the year with more potatoes left than were shipped after January 1 last, year. Of course, no one can see ahead and it is possible that the spring market will be better than the present. Washington has shipped more than she did this far last season, and that should strengthen Idaho's position somewhat.

"The past few days have shown a weaker tendency in the local market. Operators are afraid to buy, as they do not care to have stock arriving during the holiday season. Last week we had a day of near zero weather and carlot buyers became somewhat bullish. The following day was much warmer and the market has been weaker ever since. Some local buyers are accumulating stocks now in anticipation of a cold-weather market. Had the low temperatures held last week, very little stock would have been available for immediate shipment.

"I made a canvass of local dealers yesterday to learn just what the consensus was as to the total number of cars Idaho will ship during the season. The estimates ranged from 12,000 to 13,500, with an average close to 13,000. This, perhaps, would indicate that they felt the official estimate was a trifle too high. But, when it is considered that the early season did not move as high a percentage of the crop as would have been the case with better markets and that the percentage moved last year was rather high on account of so many No. 2's being shipped, it is doubtful if the estimate for November is very far from the popular conception.

"The estimate to be released Tuesday (Dec. 16) is going to be watched with interest by everyone in this section, not so much as to the Idaho figures but more particularly Washington. The idea of dealers in close touch with Yakima is that the November estimate is too low. Another thing that many fail to understand is the light movement from Minnesota, in face of the reported heavy crop. They are looking for a sharp downward revision for that State."

(Editor's note): December and November crop estimates are as follows:

	<u>Idaho.</u>	<u>Washington.</u>	<u>Minnesota.</u>
November:	10,921,000 bus.	6,664,000 bus.	48,444,000 bus.
December:	10,725,000 bus.	6,615,000 bus.	44,352,000 bus.

8b. SWEET POTATOES BEING GROWN IN WASHINGTON.

The following clipping from a Northwestern newspaper was received from Mrs. L. B. Gerry, of the Spokane office. The article is dated "White Bluffs, Wash., December 12:"

Sweet potatoes loom as a probable crop for the Columbia River district in the state of Washington. E. W. Steffen, of White Bluffs, this year produced 27 tons to the acre and the product sold readily at \$100 a ton. They were of the Red Bermuda variety.

"Unfortunately, the red sweet potato has not been introduced in the Northwest," said Mr. Steffen. "As regards the crop grown, there was a reluctant demand for the limited amount at \$100 a ton and the orders seemed to repeat well."

(continued on next page)



A check has been made on the sweet potato yield in Franklin County this year. The Bermuda variety is the best yielder, as high as 16 tons to the acre having been obtained. Nancy Hall and Southern Queen varieties yield about five tons to the acre. The problem there is to increase the yield of the low producing varieties or to modify the growth of the Red Bermuda so that they will be a more acceptable market size. As grown this year, they ranged from eight ounces to three pounds each, which is too large a size.

9b. HOLIDAY GREETINGS AND ILLUSTRATIONS IN BULLETINS.

Many of the branch offices and field stations in their daily bulletins, or mimeographed reports, for December 23 extended their readers cordial holiday greetings and best wishes of the season. A number of the bulletins were nicely illustrated. Those which have come to the editor's attention include the following features:

Rochester had the words: "CHRISTMAS GREETINGS!" across the top of the reports in green ink. Just below at the left, also in green, was a picture of a Christmas tree, and at the right, in red ink, was a Santa Claus and the words: "Wishing You a Happy and Prosperous New Year!"

Atlanta's turkey report carried a picture of a large, live turkey, drawn by Miss E. Mae Martin, clerk. The local report, covering Atlanta market on fruits and vegetables, was decorated with the Christmas greens and bells, copied from our Division Letter of December 19, and the words: "Merry Christmas to All!"

Kansas City bulletins were headed with an artistic Christmas design, surrounding the words: "With the Season's Best Wishes and a Prosperous New Year to All!"

Philadelphia's miscellaneous report began with "Merry Christmas!" in large letters, surrounded by a holly-design border and a lighted candle at each side of the sheet. The potato report also was decorated with a holly border across the top and along the sides, and at the bottom of the sheet was a pretty Christmas tree, bearing the words: "A Merry Xmas."

Los Angeles bulletins for December 24 were enlivened by a Christmas tree, in green ink, at either side of the top of the report, between which was the greeting: "We Wish You One and All a Merry Christmas."

On December 30, the Philadelphia office headed its potato report with an attractive drawing showing a rugged hill, topped by a castle, behind which the rising sun was greeting 1925. The accompanying words, in large letters, were: "Wishing You a Prosperous New Year."

10b. NAVAL RADIO TO BE USED IN SOUTH TEXAS.

J. Austen Hunter, of the Texas Radio Market News Service, has perfected arrangements, whereby his office can use the U.S. Naval Radio Station at Brownsville, Texas, for the distribution of market news in that territory. A schedule of reports will be drawn up, subject to approval of the Radioman-in-Charge at Brownsville. Mr. Hunter completed these arrangements through the office of the District Communication Superintendent, Eighth Naval District, at New Orleans, La.

(See additional numbered items on page 9.)

## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
PRESQUE ISLE, ME. Greenlaw Block	842	H. E. Rutland	Potatoes	Sept. 12	Apr. 1
SPOKANE, WASH. 424 Federal Bldg.	847	Mrs. L.B. Gerry	Apples	Sept. 10	Mar. 15
ROCHESTER, N.Y. 413 Triangle Bldg.	837	A. E. Prugh	Pears* Celery Apples Cabbage Onions Peaches* Potatoes	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 18 Sept. 18 Sept. 18 Sept. 22 Sept. 29	Nov. 1* Jan. 10 Apr. 1 Mar. 7 Feb. 28 Oct. 13* Apr. 1
WAUPACA, WIS.** Court House	894	W. H. Mosier	Potatoes	Sept. 18	Apr. 30
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 230 Federal Bldg.	845	G. D. Clark J. R. Duncan	Potatoes	Sept. 22	Apr. 30
ORLANDO, FLA.** 311 Smith Bldg. Mail: P.O. Box 188	920	W. H. Hall	Citrus Fruit	Oct. 21	Apr. 15
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.** 419 Federal Bldg. Mail: P.O. Box 83	895	R. H. Shoemaker	Potatoes Apples* Onions	Nov. 3 Nov. 3 Nov. 3	Apr. 30 Nov. 11* Jan. 31

The following station probably will open on date indicated:

EL CENTRO, CALIF.	933	C. E. Schultz	Lettuce	Jan. 19	Apr. 1
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\*\* State Department cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

R. L. Sutton and R. H. Lamb - in Chicago office.  
 F. H. Scruggs - in Philadelphia office.  
 C. E. Schultz - in Los Angeles office.  
 G. E. Prince - in Washington office.



**11b. SUMMARY OF EASTERN SHORE VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND POTATO DEAL.**

E. R. Biddle, of the Philadelphia office, recently distributed a very complete summary of the 1924 potato season in the Eastern Shore of Virginia and Maryland. It comprises 28 pages and is illustrated with numerous charts or diagrams. The front page is made attractive by an outline map of the United States, showing graphically the distribution of Eastern Shore potatoes. Shipments are shown by loading stations and by months during the 1924 season, with comparative data for earlier years. One of the especially valuable features is the comparison made throughout the report with other eastern potato-shipping sections. One of the charts presents the carlot movement from each State or district competing with Eastern Shore, contrasting the 1924 volume with that of 1923. Another set of charts portrays the fluctuations in f.o.b. prices in connection with the periodical shipments. Jobbing prices also are charted for eight terminal markets.

**12b. TWO ADDITIONAL FIELD STATION SUMMARIES.**

Two additional summaries of field deals recently distributed are: THE SOUTH TEXAS BERMUDA ONION DEAL, Season of 1924, by A. E. Prugh, and THE MISSISSIPPI TOMATO DEAL, Season of 1924, by G. D. Clark.

Mr. Prugh's onion report consists of 21 pages, and the cover is illuminated by a map of Texas, showing the three principal shipping districts. A feature of this summary is the use made of the Weekly Market Review, issued from Washington each Tuesday. Excerpts on onions are reprinted for the eight weeks of the Texas season. The U. S. Grades for Bermuda Onions are published, and an entire page is devoted to the inspection service. Freight rates to leading city markets are shown per 100 pounds and per crate. Carlot shipments by months are tabulated on the basis of counties and stations in Texas.

Mr. Clark's tomato summary is an 11-page report and emphasizes the rapid increase in plantings of tomatoes for table use throughout the United States. Nearly all of the statistical tables are on a daily basis, and the carlot movement from each station in Mississippi is given by months.

**13b. THE NEW YORK MARKET ON NEW JERSEY PRODUCTS, 1924.**

Under date of January 2, S. W. Russell and V. D. Callanan, of the New York office, issued an elaborate 11-page summary of New Jersey fruits and vegetables on the New York market during 1924. The front page is made up almost entirely of a large outline map of New Jersey, showing the counties, the leading cities, and the principal railroad lines. New York and Brooklyn also are indicated. Page 2 is a brief summary of the entire season as it relates to New Jersey products, and a diagram shows the periods or months during which each of 19 fruits and vegetables arrived in volume.

Subsequent pages in this report give a separate space to each of 14 leading products: Sweet Potatoes, Lima Beans, Onions, Eggplant, Spinach, Cabbage, String Beans, Peas, Peppers, Cantaloupes, Apples, Asparagus, Peaches, and Lettuce. Each commodity begins with a short review, accompanied by a small map of New Jersey, in which the areas of production are shown by shading of the important counties. Statistical tables are presented on a weekly basis and give the supply, demand, market, and price range. Comparative prices are shown for the preceding season. At the end of the entire report, carlot shipments of 26 New Jersey fruits and vegetables are tabulated for the years 1921 to 1924.

B. C. BOREE,

Investigator in Market Surveys.

INSPECTION SERVICE
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1c. SPECIAL CASES SHOULD BE EXPLAINED ON SEPARATE SHEETS.

It recently occurred in one of the branch offices that a shipper was given credit on the books, since he had paid for inspections later cancelled. At a subsequent date, this shipper requested an inspection and, in reporting this on the letter of transmittal to the Office of Audits and Accounts, a statement was made: "No check attached; see letter of April 19, 1924, from ----- to -----."

Mr. Zappone's office requests that such entries not be made on the letter of transmittal, but that the necessary detailed information be furnished Audits and Accounts in some other way.

2c. DO NOT MISTAKE CLOUDY GROUND COLOR FOR SCALD IN APPLES.

The Associate Regional Supervisor, Chicago, recently requested samples of Northwestern Winesap apples, which had been inspected by one of the branch offices. The inspector believed that these apples showed scald, but part of Chicago's letter in reply is quoted below:

"None of the apples in the box shows any scald whatever, although some have a dull cloudy ground color about the blossom end. We have previously encountered this same condition in Winesap apples and are convinced that it is not scald. We have received an inquiry from the shippers regarding these inspections, as this same firm had the same condition reported erroneously as scald on some of their apples by one of our inspectors last season. Please issue corrected certificates immediately, omitting mention of scald. Also please notify us the number of boxes examined in making each of these two inspections, so that we may be in position to answer questions in the shippers' inquiry."

3c. ALWAYS SHOW ORIGINATING OFFICE ON SAMPLES.

In the case mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the branch office failed to mark its address on the package sent to Chicago, and Mr. Russell had considerable difficulty in deciding just where the apples had come from. Hereafter, when samples of inspected products are sent to Regional Supervisors or to Supervising Inspectors in Charge, please be sure that the box or package bears the address of the sender.

4c. MORE NEWS ABOUT EXPORT SHIPMENTS OF MAINE POTATOES.

Accompanied by C. M. White, Chief of the Maine Division of Markets, W.V. Stephens, of the New York office, recently made a trip to Aroostook County shipping points in connection with the inspection of potatoes for export. It was concluded that the best way to handle this special work is to inspect the potatoes as they go on board the ships at either Portland, Me., or St. John, N.B. Arrangements were under way with the British Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, whereby permission might be granted to send an American inspector to the docks at St. John. The recent embargo against importation of United States potatoes to markets of England and Wales has upset plans for export shipments in that direction, but efforts are being made to effect a better understanding and to open again those outlets for Maine potatoes. Meanwhile, some shipments are going to other countries.



5c. NEWS FROM SAN LUIS VALLEY AND WESTERN SLOPE, COLORADO.

The Weekly News Letter of the Colorado Inspection Service, dated December 20, 1924, contains the following report from Inspector in Charge Sheeley, located at Monte Vista:

"Our work has been pleasant this season, inasmuch as the loading has been much steadier than heretofore; instead of having 10 cars one day and none the next, we usually get a few cars each day. Principal defects found are Wet Fusarium Tuber Rot and bruised, immature stock. We do not have near the proportion of sunburns that we had the previous year. The weather has been unusually good for shippers, there having been but two or three extremely cold days and nights.

"It looks as though there would be somewhat of a decrease in potato acreage here the next season, as there is considerable enthusiasm over the results obtained in the production of sugar beets.

"Shippers' estimates vary from 500 to 1,000 cars left in the Valley. Only about one thinks there are 1,000 cars left, and I believe he is about right. A comparison of the daily market report and our last weekly report shows that we have inspected 85.7% of all cars shipped from the entire Valley, and we are endeavoring to improve this percentage.

"A grower recently sold a car to a dealer without inspection. He claimed the inspection would not give him a fair deal and that we were picking out his bruised potatoes too closely. His cars had been grading Colorado Grade Standard. This particular car was sold in Pueblo as U.S. No. 1, but was not accepted until a reduction of 10¢ per cwt. was made."

Inspector in Charge Lynch, stationed at Eagle, Colo., wrote as follows: "Shipments are light on account of growers holding for higher prices. We are inspecting practically everything that rolls. I look for shipments to get heavier from the Carbondale district before long, as a very small percent of the stock has been moved from there. Some dry rot is beginning to show up, but most of the stuff is in very good shape. We are having zero weather and may have some freezing injury to contend with from now on, but most of the shippers are going to use C.P.S. cars now."

With further reference to the low temperatures in Colorado, the News Letter dated December 27 says: "Below zero weather has been reported from all districts of the State. Tuesday night of this week, the Greeley section experienced 30° below zero. This extremely cold weather during both day and night and the Christmas holidays will very materially cut down the inspections."

6c. NOTICE OF BANKRUPTCY.

Abbott Worthley Company, Inc., a New Jersey firm, having been declared insolvent, the Receiver has sent notice to the Washington office that all claims against this corporation must be filed not later than February 19, 1925. All inspection offices should check their lists of unpaid bills, and any claims found should be presented at once to the Receiver, Mr. Leon Reussille, Jr., 34 Broad Street, Red Bank, N.J. Such accounts must be rendered under oath or affirmation.

7c. NOVEMBER INSPECTIONS FOR U.S. LINES AND MUNSON LINE.

The following statement completes New York's report of November, 1924, inspection work, and supplements page 561 in D. L. for December 12:

Additional New York Inspections, November, 1924:

For	Vegetables	Fruits	Rejections
United States Lines..	218,368 lbs.	81,566 lbs.	4,851 lbs.
Munson Line.....	65,477 lbs.	18,203 lbs.	16,100 lbs.

OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Samson returned to the office on Wednesday, December 24, after his recent trip to the West. A number of important conferences were held with State official in California and the Pacific Northwest, regarding grades and inspections. Supervising inspectors also were visited on this trip. Results of Mr. Samson's conferences and suggestions in California were particularly appreciated by cooperative representatives in that State.

Robert Bier arrived in Washington on December 24, as predicted in the D.L. for December 19. He has been assisting with the work in Mr. Robb's office, while Mr. Robb was on leave the latter part of December. En route north, Mr. Bier held a conference at Charleston, S.C., with Extension Marketing Agents, D. D. Whitcomb, J. D. Owens and L.H. Lewis. Leading shippers in that section also were visited, and it is expected that Federal-State inspection of potatoes will be conducted this season in the region around Charleston and Beaufort. Mr. Bier plans to return direct to Jacksonville, Fla., some time next week.

Edwin Smith will spend part of the next two months at Liverpool, England, making a survey of fruit values. Arrangements for this study have been made with J. Forsyth Smith, Canadian Trade Commissioner, at Liverpool, and the investigations will include a comparison of interior markets with the port markets where most of the apples imported from the United States and Canada are sold at auction as soon as discharged. At the same time, Edwin Smith will be working on some inspection problems as found in English produce markets.

J. W. Park returned to Washington on December 20. For a period of three months, Mr. Park made a study of the walnut industry in southern California, with a view to recommending standard grades for this product, and it is expected that such grades will be drawn up in time for the marketing of the 1925 crop of walnuts. These investigations were conducted cooperatively with the State Department of Agriculture and the California Walnut Growers' Exchange. There is a possibility, also, that the grades to be recommended will be applied to the Oregon crop of walnuts.

After two months' statistical work in Chicago, J. W. Strowbridge, of Mr. Samson's section, returned to his desk in Washington on December 20. Mr. Strowbridge compiled from records of the P.F.E. and S.F.R.D. companies a complete statement of originations and destinations of each kind of citrus fruit shipped from California during the past season. The records were found to tally very closely with the reports which this Division obtains directly from the railroads.

Congratulations are extended B.B. Jones, cooperative representative of this Division with the Wisconsin State Dept. of Markets, on his marriage to Miss Helen Bonebrake, former editor of State and Federal Marketing Activities. The happy event occurred on Saturday, December 27, in Washington.

George E. Prince is not expected to return to Washington until January 12, having extended his vacation at Greenville, S. C.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

Having assisted with the market reporting work in New York City the latter part of December, F. H. Scruggs has now gone to Philadelphia, where he will help E. R. Biddle until about January 20.

J. G. Scott, who has been the technical assistant in the Philadelphia office of the News Service since July 1, 1923, leaves early next week for Cincinnati, where he will succeed L. H. Wulfekuhl in permanent charge of the market reporting work in that city. Mr. Wulfekuhl will be transferred to Mr. Scott's position in Philadelphia about the middle of January, stopping for a few days en route at the Washington office. This exchange of places should be noted on the Market Station Address List.

H. S. Stiles has resumed charge of market reports in the Boston office, and J. D. Evers, who substituted in Boston for two weeks, has returned to the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

In his f.o.b. report of December 27, G. D. Clark, in charge of the Idaho Falls field station, advised Washington that illness, accompanied by high fever, caused him to discontinue temporarily the potato reports at that station. Arrangements have now been made whereby J. R. Duncan, of the Salt Lake City office, will proceed at once to Idaho Falls and handle the work there until Mr. Clark recovers from his sickness.

The Presque Isle field station has now reduced its potato market reports in mimeographed form to a thrice-weekly basis.

E. R. Biddle, of the Philadelphia office, is scheduled to deliver addresses on various aspects of the work of this Bureau at meetings of potato growers to be held respectively at Trenton, N. J., on January 15, and at Harrisburg, Pa., on the 22nd. His subject at the Trenton meeting will be: "Inter-Relation of the Eastern Potato Districts."

H. A. Harris deserves credit for the telegram on frost damage to California citrus fruit, quoted by Mr. Bier and published in Par. 5a on page 2 of this Division Letter. Mr. Harris made the three-day survey.

Mr. Robb will attend the annual meeting of the Maryland State Horticultural Society, at Cambridge, Md., next Thursday, and give an address on the subject: "Shipping-Point Inspection of Fruits and Vegetables from the Federal Viewpoint." One of the State officials will discuss the State aspects of this question, and a representative from New York City will speak from the distributor's standpoint.

G. W. Winfrey, who has been assisting with inspections in New York City the past few months, has been transferred to the Chicago office.

Wm. E. Lewis has gone from Washington to help with New York City inspection work for the next week or two.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

M. A. Russell, of the Chicago staff, has made a short trip to Minneapolis and Wisconsin points, to confer with our inspectors at Minneapolis and with State representatives handling the inspection of potatoes in Wisconsin.

J. Austen Hunter, of the Texas Radio Market News Service, has been given a cooperative appointment as Agent, to facilitate the cooperative market reporting work in that State.

Sympathy is extended Frank O'Brien, our mimeograph operator, in the sudden death of his mother, Mrs. Annie O'Brien Boyne, which occurred last Monday morning. Mrs. Boyne has been Head Charwoman in the Bieber Building for a number of years, and had a host of friends who will miss her.

Miss Ella Mae Martin, clerk in the Atlanta office, completed her period of service on December 31. Miss Maude E. Norup, of Mr. Clay's section, has been transferred to the Bureau Library, having completed her temporary appointment in the F. & V. Division.

C. E. Linwood, cooperative inspector in California, has been granted six months' leave without pay, starting December 15. Mr. Linwood's last assignment was on the grape inspection work at Fresno.

Dr. G. K. K. Link, of Chicago, was a visitor to the Washington office this week. He attended the convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, held in this city.

John D. Snow's recent summary of Western Potato Deals, 1923-24, was reviewed in a half-column article in the New York Produce News for December 13.

A. E. Prugh, of the Rochester office, issued on December 20 a two-page summary of the western New York onion situation, containing both text matter and statistical tables. The gist of his report has been printed in "Crops and Markets" for December 27.

NOTE: If you have not already done so, it is suggested that your set of Division Letters for 1924 be placed in a file for future reference. With this present issue you can begin a new file for the year 1925, - Volume 6.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 2

January 9, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. FLORIDA GRAPEFRUIT IN LONDON.

The following excerpt is from the Daily Telegraph, London, December 12, 1924:

"An opportunity is being provided for the host of grapefruit devotees to indulge in some of the finest ever imported into this country, and anyone who has not acquired the grapefruit habit can now test it at its best. It is from Florida, and it will be quite sufficient to inform Americans that it is the 'Blue Goose' brand. The beautiful velvet texture of the skin, which is of perfect lemon hue, would commend it at once to the expert, and for anyone else there is a sure guide, each fruit being indelibly marked on the skin. The grapefruit has gained more in popular favor this year than in the whole of the period it has been available in this country. For those who have not already adopted it at breakfast, or as an introductory course to luncheon or dinner, it should be stated that it should be cut in half across the sections, and pith and pips removed. It is then eaten with a spoon from the skin. It does not require sugar; indeed, some people take a little salt with it, an addition with is much better than sugar with lemons."

TWO IMPORTANT POINTS:

1. If your Division Letter ever contains blank pages, which apparently "missed" in mimeographing, ask promptly for a complete copy from Washington.
2. If your Division Letter does not reach you regularly each week, request a copy, for it contains instructions and information essential to your work. Whenever (-as last week) the D.L. is of unusual thickness, or when there are enclosures, the envelopes sometimes bulge to the extent that they may be torn open, passing through the mail. If last week's D. L. did not reach you, tell us.

2a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR JANUARY 3, 1925:

Page 4 - Australian onion exports. (filler)

5 - Special paragraphs on potatoes in the weekly review.

6 - The apple shortage. (filler)

- Orange shipments at the end of the year. (filler)

7 - The tomato industry. (filler)

- LETTUCE MAINTAINS IMPORTANT POSITION. (A review of the 1924 season, with statistical tables.)

8 - Early Tomatoes in Florida.

- The value of grading. (filler)

16 - Foreign Demand for Apples.

- D.L. Page 15. -



3a. APPLE SLOGANS ATTRACT ATTENTION.

Apple slogans seen at the Imperial Fruit Show in Birmingham, England, as reported by J. Forsyth Smith, Canadian Fruit Trade Commissioner, included the following:

"Spare the Apple, Spoil the Child." "A Pound of Apples is Worth a Ton of Cure." "Eat More Apples; You Know Why." "Red Apples Make Red Cheeks." "Every Youngster Needs an Apple, When his Daddy Needs a Smoke." "An Apple a Day, No Doctor to Pay." "Fair Maid, if Pale and Wan Your Cheek, Just Try Red Apple Cosmetique." "For Your Health's Sake, Eat More Apples."

4a. LIST OF FIELD STATIONS OPENED DURING 1924.

Every employee, whether market news man or inspector, should keep at hand the complete list of 1924 temporary field stations of the Market News Service, enclosed with this D.L. It will be valuable for reference and may assist you in answering questions regarding the service. Additional copies can be obtained from Washington.

5a. INDEX TO THE DECEMBER, 1924, SUPPLEMENT TO "CROPS AND MARKETS."

The statistical supplement issued each December is one of the most valuable numbers of "Crops and Markets." It contains the final crop estimates on a large number of products, with comparative figures for preceding years, in addition to other important data which no Fruit and Vegetable man can afford to be without.

For your convenience, there is being distributed with this D.L. a complete mimeographed INDEX to the fruit and vegetable material in the December, 1924, supplement, which came from the Printing Office only yesterday. Be sure that your office has a copy of this supplement, and keep the index attached to the book for ready reference.

6a. MORE INFORMATION ABOUT FROST DAMAGE IN CALIFORNIA.

E. E. Kaufman, Agricultural Statistician at Sacramento, Calif., sent the following wire on January 2, regarding the recent freeze in that State:

"About 8% estimated lemon crop and 14% orange crop shipped prior to freeze. Best estimates indicate 25% remaining lemons and 20% oranges damaged by frost and wind. Accurate estimate of damage impossible until sufficient time elapsed to show recovery of late fruit or drying out of mature fruit."

These estimates are slightly lower than the figures in the telegram received from our Los Angeles office last week, as published on page 2 of the last D.L.

7a. WHEN TO ORDER AUTOMOBILE TIRES AND TUBES.

Tires and tubes for the next three months need not be requested immediately, as indicated in paragraph 4a of the last Division Letter, but may be ordered when needed, in accordance with the item on this subject in the B.A.E. News of December 30, 1924. The instructions in the B.A.E. News should govern, as the necessity for immediate ordering was withdrawn after we received our instructions and prepared the item which appeared in the D. L.



MARKET NEWS SERVICE1b. UNLOAD REPORTS FOR DECEMBER NEEDED AT ONCE.

If any market stations which usually send in unload reports have not yet mailed their figures for December, they should do so at once, in order that the tabulations for 1924 may be completed promptly.

HOW ABOUT YOUR SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT  
OF MARKET STATION ACTIVITIES, ALSO?

2b. CITRUS SHIPMENTS INCREASING AFTER HOLIDAYS.

Florida orange shipments dropped to less than 50 cars daily during the period from December 22 to 30, but by January 3 had increased to 248 cars and it is expected that from now on shipments will be heavy, as the volume of movement is more than 2,500 cars behind the movement to same period last season. The terminal markets, particularly New York and Chicago, strengthened materially during the past two weeks, sales as high as \$7.00 having been reported on the New York auction. Improvement in the market undoubtedly will hasten shipments. Grapefruit shipments on January 4 amounted to 108 cars, which dealers say is about twice as much as the markets will easily absorb at this time of the year. The market is reported as being weak, and the movement draggy. (By W. H. Hall, in Florida News Letter.)

3b. 1924 UNLOADS REPORT FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

Under date of January 3, the Portland office issued a two-page summary of fruit and vegetable unloads in that market during the year 1924. The statistical table, which fills an entire stencil, shows the annual unloads of 37 leading products by States of origin. These products came from 20 States and four foreign countries, and the total volume was 5,138 cars. Potatoes and apples led the list. Nearly half the receipts were from California, and Washington furnished over a thousand cars. More Oregon products were used than during any previous year, the total from that State being 791 cars. In the text accompanying the table, emphasis is laid on the effect of the quarantine against California products part of the year. Total unloads were 15% heavier than recorded for any previous twelve months.

4b. ADDITIONAL HOLIDAY DECORATIONS IN BULLETINS.

In his daily market report for December 31, C. J. Hansen, of the San Francisco office, had decorated the top of the sheet with a unique drawing, - an owl sitting on the limb of a tree and under the arch of a large horseshoe on which are the words: "Happy New Year."

5b. SPECIAL SERIES OF COUNTY REPORTS.

On the reverse side of his daily mimeographed bulletins, A. E. Prugh, of the Rochester office, has started a continued series of reports on specific counties in western New York. The first relates to Monroe County, of which Rochester is the county seat. Opening with a small outline map of the county, showing the location of the county seat, Mr. Prugh gives figures on the area, the population, and the railroads, together with total shipments by commodities during the year 1923. This is followed by a table, showing the carlot shipments of each fruit and vegetable from each station. After Monroe County, similar data are presented for Orleans County, to be followed in later bulletins by reports of other counties.

B. C. BOREE,

Investigator in Market Surveys.



## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
PRESQUE ISLE, ME. Greenlaw Block	842	H. E. Rutland	Potatoes	Sept. 12	Apr. 1
SPOKANE, WASH. 424 Federal Bldg.	847	Mrs. L. B. Gerry	Apples	Sept. 10	Mar. 15
ROCHESTER, N. Y. 413 Triangle Bldg.	837	A. E. Prugh	Pears* Celery Apples Cabbage Onions Peaches* Potatoes	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 18 Sept. 18 Sept. 18 Sept. 22 Sept. 29	Nov. 1* Jan. 10 Apr. 1 Mar. 7 Feb. 28 Oct. 13* Apr. 1
WAUPACA, WIS.** Court House	894	W. H. Mosier	Potatoes	Sept. 18	Apr. 30
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 230 Federal Bldg.	845	G. D. Clark J. R. Duncan	Potatoes	Sept. 22	Apr. 30
ORLANDO, FLA.** 311 Smith Bldg. Mail: P.O. Box 188	920	W. H. Hall	Citrus Fruit	Oct. 21	Apr. 15
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.** 419 Federal Bldg. Mail: P. O. Box 83	895	R. H. Shoemaker	Potatoes Apples * Onions	Nov. 3 Nov. 3 Nov. 3	Apr. 30 Nov. 11* Jan. 31
EL CENTRO, CALIF. Barbara Worth Hotel	933	C. E. Schultz	Lettuce	Jan. 5	Apr. 1

\*\* State Department cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

R. L. Sutton and R. H. Lamb - in Chicago office..

F. H. Scruggs - in Philadelphia office.

G. E. Prince - in Washington office.

INSPECTION SERVICE
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1c. WORM STINGS AND WORM HOLES IN APPLES.

There has been considerable discussion this season about where the line should be drawn between small healed worm stings on apples and unhealed stings or worm holes.

The Washington State Shipping-Point Inspection Supervisors' attitude is expressed by F. S. Kinsey as follows: "It should be noticed with all stings, healed or unhealed, that there is always a definite hole in the skin. To be called healed, however, the sting does not have to be closed up. The fact, of course, is that the skin never heals over, though it may be filled with dirt or frass so as not to be noticeable. The real evidence of healing lies in the appearance of the skin around the sting. In a healed sting the skin is often a trifle depressed and often greenish in color, whereas in a sting which is not healed the ring is often wide and black or very dark in color. In any case, these small stings caused by a shallow eating puncture by a young codling moth worm should never be confused with a direct worm hole, in which the worm has entered clear into the core of the fruit." It should be remembered that a sting may be 1/8" in diameter, exclusive of the green ring, and still be classed as a small healed sting.

2c. A GOOD RECORD ON COLLECTIONS.

In connection with D. L. items, urging inspectors to keep collections up to date, R. L. Ringer, of the Portland office, advises that he made 620 inspections during the year 1924 and that every account had been collected up to December 16.

3c. SPECIMENS OF INJURED APPLES DESIRED.

Dr. Rose desires specimens of salt or other chemically injured apples obtained from cars inspected. Will inspectors, therefore, please send any such samples direct to Dr. D. H. Rose, Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D.C.

4c. REPORTING BLEMISHES ON FLORIDA VEGETABLES.

The Florida Weekly News Letter, dated January 5, contains the following instructions to shipping-point inspectors regarding blemishes:

"We will adopt the same policy in reporting blemishes this year on celery certificates that we have adopted on citrus certificates, viz: If blemishes are 5% or less, use the words: 'Blemishes well within the tolerance.' If over 5% and less than 10%, - 'Blemishes within the tolerance.' If blemishes are over the tolerance, the certificate should read: ' \_\_\_\_\_ % blemishes in excess of tolerance, principally pithy stock, consisting of 3 to 5 outer branches, and worm injury.'"

5c. PROGRESS OF FLORIDA INSPECTION WORK.

G. A. DeHaven, in charge of the shipping-point work in Manatee County, reports that 10 cars of celery were inspected last week, and that at least 50 cars may be inspected during the present week. Very few cars of celery are expected to move from the Sanford section before January 15. N. C. Farnworth advises that one packing house at Fort Myers will use our service, also the DeSoto Truckers Association at Arcadia, starting about April 1, and the Wau-chula Truck Growers Association, starting the latter part of January.



#### 6c. STANDARDIZED PACK OF FLORIDA CITRUS FRUITS.

In the December 5 issue of the D.L., paragraph 13c, announcement was made of the decision of the Florida Citrus Exchange to discontinue Federal-State shipping-point inspection of citrus fruit shipments as an Exchange policy, leaving the matter up to the wishes of the individual local associations or sub-exchanges.

The December issue of the "Citrus Leaf," edited by J. G. Grossenbacher and published as the official organ of the Florida Insecticide Company, at Apopka, contained a lengthy article on this whole subject, parts of which are quoted below:

"In view of the fact that a real standardized pack is the first essential in the development of a more stabilized citrus market, this decision of the Exchange is certainly an unfortunate action. These opponents of Government inspection hold that the Exchange itself has an inspection force that can accomplish all that Government inspection could. Such private inspection has many advantages but it cannot give us a real standardized pack. Most of the packing houses are run by experienced fruit men who have been developing their own ideas as to packing. When such men are gotten together to outline the plans and specifications of packs, it is found that they have as many standards as there are men. Even though they eventually evolve a compromise pack, each one necessarily deviates from that standard in his own direction and in accordance with the fruit he has to pack. In that way no really standardized package will result. Fruit shipped as 'Sealdsweet' from different packing houses differs widely. The northern buyers would not recognize it as belonging to the same grade.\*\*\*

"On the other hand, Government inspection, if given full co-operation, would not only accomplish the end in much shorter time but would also have behind it immediate recognition by the northern buyers. A year's run under Government inspection would probably give us a standardized pack that would mean something definite in every one of the larger northern markets.

"Government inspection is not a new thing. It is used in apples, peaches, and a host of other crops. In all cases it is bringing the producers and consumers closer together, enabling one to rely on the other. It is the natural step forward in co-operative marketing.

"From what I can learn of the situation generally, it is evident that the action discontinuing Government inspection has been premature and ill-advised. Many of the packing associations and sub-exchanges have taken on Government inspection in place of the Exchange inspection. It seems that seven of the twelve sub-exchanges of the State are lined up either wholly or in part for Government inspection. I feel sure that, if this matter were fully discussed among the grower members generally, they would demand Government inspection."

#### 7c. OREGON POTATO GRADING LAW TO BE DISCUSSED AT MEETINGS.

Proposed changes in the Oregon Potato Grading Law will be discussed at several meetings to be held in the western Oregon potato growing sections, between now and the time for the State Legislature to convene, according to advice from C. E. Spence, State Marketing Agent, Portland. All persons interested in the growing and marketing of this crop have been invited to attend one or more of the meetings and express their opinions regarding changes that should be made in the Potato Grading Law.

R. L. Ringer, in charge of the Federal market news and inspection work in that State, will discuss and demonstrate the grading of potatoes.

8c. NOTES REGARDING TIP BURN IN COLORADO HEAD LETTUCE.

In the Colorado News Letter, the following instructions are given local inspectors and may be of interest to other members of the staff:

"The detection of tip burn in head lettuce is important and frequently causes inspectors considerable trouble. Observations for several seasons indicate a characteristic which has proved quite consistent and which may be helpful in the inspection of both the Iceberg and Big Boston types:

"It is a characteristic of lettuce that the cut surface of the stem turns dark after being exposed to the air a short time. Stock affected with tip burn, however, shows a more decided discoloration of the vascular system which is not noticeable in unaffected lettuce. The distinctiveness of this dark ring varies with the degree of injury and, to some extent, with the local growing conditions. Each inspector should thoroughly investigate this condition and acquaint himself with the characteristic in his locality before accepting it as a definite diagnosis of tip burn."

9c. MORE NEWS FROM SAN LUIS VALLEY AND WESTERN SLOPE, COLORADO.

The Inspector in Charge at Monte Vista wrote during late December:

"The last two or three days have been extremely cold, the temperature ranging from 20° to 35° below at night and from 18° to 30° above in the day time. A great many of the cars that have been shipped during the last two weeks have shown a considerable portion of the contents frozen. One car in particular was reported as having been damaged so badly that it is thought there will be little left after paying freight charges. Most of this stock was shipped in dry cars. So far, I have not heard of any losses from the heated cars. Extremely cold weather has caused most of the shippers to cancel their orders for cars."

District Supervisor G. W. Dyer, at Delta, wrote:

"Due to extreme cold, our inspections have dropped to a very low level.\*\*\*\* I am very fearful that our unusual cold has seriously injured the peach crop in Palisades and Paonia. One grower states that 90% of the crop is ruined, as the mercury registered 25° below at Paonia and 22° at Palisades. If this proves true, we are due for a heavy falling off in our peach inspections. Apples are not injured so far, but is seldom that a peach crop stands such low temperature."

10c. REVISIONS TO BE MADE IN GRADES.

Mr. Samson advises that revisions are proposed in the Federal grades for celery, lettuce and grapes, and that the revised sheets probably will be issued in time to apply to this season's crops. Some of the changes to be made in these grades are the result of conferences which Mr. Samson held with growers, shippers and State or Federal officials on his recent western trip.

F. G. ROBB,

Specialist in Inspection.



OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Sherman left on Tuesday for the Middle West. He is now attending sessions of the American Fruit and Vegetable Shippers' Association convention in Chicago, and probably will go to the two other important meetings to be held during the next week or ten days: the annual convention of the National League of Commission Merchants, at Louisville, January 13 - 16, and the meeting of the Western Fruit Jobbers' Association, at West Baden, Ind., January 19 - 22. On this trip, Mr. Sherman will visit some of the branch offices of the F. & V. Division and confer with members of the trade at various points.

Mr. Stillwell also is attending the Chicago convention this week, and from that city will proceed on his tour of branch offices and field stations of the Market News Service in the Middle West.

R. C. Butner, Regional Supervisor, Chicago, also will be on a week's trip, visiting inspection offices at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Cleveland and Detroit. From Indianapolis, Mr. Butner will go to Louisville for the convention of the National League of Commission Merchants, proceeding later to Cincinnati and the other offices. He probably will be back in Chicago by January 20, or shortly thereafter.

F. M. Patton is in New York City, attending the first yearly meeting of the Atlantic States Shippers Advisory Board, of which he is a member. Mr. Patton also will confer with V. D. Callanan, of the New York office, regarding the largely increasing arrivals of potatoes from Nassau by direct boat. Formerly, most of these potatoes were sent by boat to Miami, Fla., and then by rail north. On his return trip, Mr. Patton probably will stop at Philadelphia, to perfect arrangements for reports of peanut movements.

In addition to G. D. Clark who is ill at Idaho Falls, R. M. Peterson is reported sick in bed at Minneapolis and H. A. Arenz seriously ill at Milwaukee. Arrangements are being made to send a man from the Chicago office to Milwaukee, to handle inspection work until Mr. Arenz recovers.

B. E. Shaffer, who is temporarily in the Washington office, has been assisting recently with local inspections at various railroad yards.

H. A. Spilman, in charge of the enforcement of the Standard Container Act, spent part of Wednesday in Baltimore, conferring with a package manufacturer.

O. W. Schleussner, who was connected with our Market News Service from 1915 to 1919, was a visitor to the Washington office on Monday. As southern California manager for the American Fruit Growers, Inc., Mr. Schleussner came to Washington from Los Angeles to attend the hearing on top-icing charges before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Another visitor to the local office this week was F. Earl Parsons, of the Virginia staff, with offices at Richmond. Mr. Parsons conferred with Mr. Samson and Mr. Robb regarding standardization and inspection matters.

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

O. N. Harsha, who is supervising the shipping-point inspection work in western New York, recently made a trip to the New York City office, to discuss certain problems which had arisen in this field service. He also helped to make a few market inspections.

W. J. Bertush, of the Detroit office, has gone to Chicago, where he will assist with local inspections for a short period.

C. E. Schultz left Los Angeles about January 1 and opened the El Centro field station on lettuce January 5. The probable opening date was erroneously published as the 19th in last week's Division Letter.

Mr. Robb is scheduled to go to Rochester next Thursday, to attend a meeting of the New York State Horticultural Society. He is on the program for a talk on shipping-point inspection service.

Following his vacation at Columbus, Ohio, C. W. Hauck has returned to the Washington office, and is now writing up his report of the California grape and raisin industry. It will be remembered that Mr. Hauck spent more than five months at various California points, principally Fresno, studying the application of the grape grades and making investigations which may lead to the recommendation of standard grades for raisins.

Miss Polly Heitman is again on the Washington force and is assisting for the present with Miss Mary Hall's tabulations of shipment reports for publication in bulletin form. Later, Miss Heitman may assist in Mr. Robb's offices. From 1918 to 1922, Miss Heitman was associated with the Grades and Standards project and the Inspection project, and the next two years served as clerk-typist in our Los Angeles office. She has completed three months' leave without pay, most of which time was spent at her home in North Carolina.

The New York Produce News for December 27 carried a half-column preliminary report on the distribution of California lettuce, cantaloupes and grapes during the 1924 season, based on the field summaries which C. E. Schultz recently completed and which will be issued in mimeographed form this spring. The same paper also published a column article on plantines and movement of Texas truck crops, recently released by J. Austen Hunter, of the Austin office.

Dr. G. K. K. Link, when in Washington recently, attended the sessions of the annual convention of the Potato Association of America, and read a paper on "Diseases, an Important Factor in the Transit and Storage of Potatoes"

Word from Chicago indicates that the address of the Inspection office should be changed from Room 506 to Room 507, City Hall Square Bldg., on the last list of Inspectors and their locations. Please correct this on your copy of the list.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 3

January 16, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. INFORMATION DESIRED REGARDING MILITARY OR NAVAL SERVICE.

Field employees who have had military or naval service are requested to forward immediately the following information: Organization, i. e. Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard; date of enlistment; date of discharge; whether a Veterans' Bureau beneficiary; if a Veterans' Bureau beneficiary, the amount of compensation received. Please check your report carefully before mailing, to make sure that all of the information requested is furnished. Mark reply for the attention of Mr. Evans.

2a. DATA ON ONIONS IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The Congressional Record for January 6 contains a lot of information on onions, particularly Valencia or Spanish-seed onions, compiled by Representative Carl Hayden, of Arizona. The statistics and other information, printed under Extended Remarks in the appendix to the Record, cover eight full pages, from No. 1384 to No. 1391. Many of the data were furnished by this Bureau, and long quotations are given from V. D. Callanan's 1923 summary of Texas onions and C. L. Brown's summary of western New York onions.

3a. GERMAN HORSE RADISH ARRIVING IN NEW YORK CITY.

In response to a recent inquiry, V. D. Callanan, of the New York office, included the following information in a letter of January 9:-

"The horseradish sold in New York City arrives for the most part from the vicinity of Hamburg, Germany. In the fall, however, a rather limited supply is shipped to New York from the producing section near St. Louis, Missouri, and receipts from storage continue throughout the year.

"Practically all of the German horseradish arrives in barrels, containing from 50 to 150 roots. Market prices range according to supplies and quality, usually \$3.50-7.50, although occasional small lots early in the season bring as high as \$15.00 per barrel. German stock is distributed from New York to markets in practically all sections of the country.

"We have endeavored to secure information from the Customs Officials as to the amount of horseradish imported last year, but were advised that their records do not show it separately, receipts being grouped under 'Extracts.' Receipts generally are heaviest during the winter months and lightest during the summer. Carlots unloaded during the past year from the St. Louis district were as follows: February, 8; March, 5; April, 4; May, 3; November, 1; December, 3. Most of the imported stock is sold by local receivers, either on wire orders or to local buyers who may also ship to other cities. Approximately 10%-15% is sold at auction here in New York.

"I am told that attempts have been made at various times to establish a sufficiently high tariff to permit increased production in this country, but so far these efforts have not been successful. A restriction has been imposed to the effect that stock must be free from dirt and other adhering matter, in order to prevent the introduction of any diseases which might be injurious to root crops in this country. Washing the roots to meet this requirement, however, affects their keeping quality."



#### 4a. TRADE PREFERENCES IN BRITISH APPLE MARKETS.

After interviewing the trade in the principal apple markets of the continent, Edwin Smith was due to return to London on Monday. His itinerary called for visits to Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Berlin, Bremen, Hamburg, Copenhagen, Gothenberg, Stockholm and Christiania. After January 15, Mr. Smith may be reached c/o Canadian Trade Commissioner, 31 North Johns Street, Liverpool.

In commenting on variety preferences for apples in British markets, Mr. Smith reports:

"Although a long-time favorite in American markets, British markets have had a decided aversion to the Delicious. The Glasgow trade is universally of the opinion that there has been a decided change in this respect the last year, and that now Delicious apples are being eagerly sought. This swing about had its inception through the efforts of an Edinburgh retail fruit merchant, who appreciated the qualities of the variety and took active steps to introduce it to his trade. He created a demand for the Delicious that soon made him the most eager buyer of this variety on the Glasgow auction. This attracted other buyers to the Delicious and they put it in stock, after which the natural demand of the people took care of the situation.

"The northern markets demand larger apples and are more especially keen for bright red varieties than other British parts. It is a mistaken idea in some parts of the United States that British markets demand yellow apples. They do appreciate and demand the Yellow Newtown and Albemarle Pippin (which are one and the same variety), but after that the Jonathan and York Imperial are most in favor. The Spitzenburg, Baldwin and Ben Davis are all in demand, the latter because it usually arrives in a sound condition and is red in color.

"The recent increase in popularity of the Delicious illustrates how reports from the fruit trade may be misleading on the real likes of the people. The potential demands of the people are often quite different from the apparent demands. In the case of the Delicious, it is quite surprising to me that the development took place, because the Delicious that arrive in Great Britain are not a fair representation of the variety, usually being small with not too good color, indicating abnormal fruit, possibly grown on the under limbs or in the center of the tree."

#### 5a. SPECIAL REPORT ON CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES.

The Hay, Feed and Seed Division issued on January 9 a four-page mimeographed report on certified seed potatoes, 1924 season. A brief discussion is presented of the situation in each of 14 leading States. Statistical tables are given on the basis of varieties for the last three years and on the basis of States during four years. Copies of this report for distribution can be obtained directly from the Hay, Feed and Seed Division in this Bureau, Washington. Parts, if not all, of the information will be printed in the January Supplement to "Crops and Markets."

6a. WHAT IS WRONG WITH THE BRITISH APPLE INDUSTRY?

A British expert in fruit culture reviews the market for British apples in Country Life (London) for January 3. He says: "...There is too much soliciting of public sympathy and help through political action, too little desire for self-examination and determination for internal reform--for such an idea as cooperation is most distasteful to the vast majority of growers.... There is nothing wrong with our commercial varieties of apples, though there are still several gaps to be filled in the case of dessert varieties.... But in the handling, from start to finish, there is room for vast improvement among all but a very select few growers.... The Federation of British Growers have agreed upon standards of packing, grading, etc., but the whole scheme is voluntary and involves a measure of cooperation.... This year, two central packing houses, the one under Government auspices, the other under private control, have been opened and had successful seasons. This is a further sign that the industry is gradually developing the wider outlook. Secondly, by opening up new markets. I do not believe the industry has more than touched the fringe of the possibilities either in the home market or in export trade; but, until reforms have been accomplished in improving the produce and its handling, much progress can not be made along these latter lines.

"At home, in general, we market our fruit so unattractively and include so much rubbish that there is little encouragement for increased consumption.... Better standardization, the wider use of non-returnable packages, better distribution and persistent advertisement might, with a period of industrial prosperity, double the general home market for average good apples. There can be no two opinions about this question of advertisement.. To start with, the home producers should familiarize the consumers with the names of our best commercial culinary and dessert apples. There should be no more 'scrump' apples camouflaged as 'sweet eating' and 'good cooking.'... Even before the war, the advance guard among English apple growers had begun to explore the possibilities of export trade. Starting with the steamship companies, which were only too pleased to take English apples in suitable packages for their needs en route, good business was done and is still being done. Then, markets as near at hand as Paris and as far afield as the Argentine and the Cape were tried-- and are still being tried---with equally encouraging results. There are even cases where English growers have successfully penetrated the United States with certain English-grown apples and have found it highly remunerative! But these outlets are only intermittently and half-heartedly used by an apple industry as a whole, simply because the individual supply of any particular quality of any particular apple is inadequate. Large and tempting orders have actually been refused because it had to be admitted that there was insufficient supply!... Let the industry take council as a whole. Let it concentrate upon the production of a few standardized commercial varieties and eliminate the glut material, by top grafting, by fruit thinning, by more judicious and generally applied measures of pest control, and by methods of grading, packing and marketing which will at once inspire confidence and insure continuity of supply."

The above article was taken from the Daily Digest, of January 14. The Digest is a mimeographed sheet, prepared in this Department for the purpose of presenting all shades of opinion as reflected in the press on matters affecting agriculture, particularly in its economic aspects.



7a. WALNUT GRADES MEET WITH APPROVAL IN CALIFORNIA.

The following report was received this week from G. C. Henny, of Mr. Allewelt's office, at Sacramento:

"The California Walnut Growers' Association and various independents have approved the U. S. Grades for Walnuts, as drafted by J. W. Park, of the Federal Department of Agriculture, and F. L. Kellogg, of the California State Department of Agriculture, following their investigations during the past few months in the various walnut-producing sections of the State. These grades are based somewhat on the standards which have been in use by the Association during past seasons, and provide for 'U. S. Fancy,' 'U. S. No. 1,' 'U. S. No. 2' and 'Unclassified' walnuts. Size requirements also are specified in the grades, and provide for a Small, Medium, Special Medium, Large, and Jumbo classification.

"The walnut interests are very desirous of having a minimum cracking requirement placed in the California Fruit and Vegetable Standardization Law, and plan to have this done during the coming sessions of Legislature, when the law will be revised. Such a law would provide that it will be unlawful to ship walnuts which crack over 20% serious internal defects. This is virtually the same as the requirements for Internal Qualifications in the U. S. No. 2 Grade.

"The Association shipped about 2,000 (\*) cars of walnuts this year, and it is expected that this total will be increased the coming season, as their previous yearly records show a decided upward trend. As a result of the establishment of Federal Grades, indications are that most of the walnuts shipped from the State may be inspected by the joint Federal-State Inspection Service during the coming year." \* Other estimates of shipments range between 1,200 and 1,500 cars.

8a. GREAT BRITAIN DESIRES GRAPEFRUIT AS AID TO HEALTH.

Specific recommendations for increasing the use of and popularizing grapefruit in Great Britain have been received from Edwin Smith, who recently visited the markets of Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Sheffield, Newcastle-on-Tyne and Glasgow, making observations on the sources, quality, demand and prices of this fruit. As a result of these observations, Mr. Smith recommends: Regular supplies of good quality grapefruit to be sold at not more than \$4.75 delivered, or \$3.50 f.a.s. New York; the spreading of these supplies to wholesalers in every market according to their requirements; and the carrying to the consumers of educative features on the desirable qualities of the fruit and how it should be prepared for use. To follow out these suggestions, an organized program on the part of the industry would be required, Mr. Smith points out.

With reference to increasing the demand for grapefruit, Mr. Smith reports that the grapefruit grower has to help him one very marked characteristic among British people, - that is, the tendency to keep in health and to use various helps thereto. The British fruit trade is exploiting that characteristic, as is seen in its advertising slogan -- "Eat more fruit and keep fit."

Members of the British trade interviewed by Mr. Smith stated that the fruit ought to sell well, because it is a great tonic. To this, Mr. Smith adds: "From the bitterness of some that I have tasted, I should say that, up to the present, the grapefruit consumed in Great Britain would give the impression of being a tonic more than anything else."

## MARKET NEWS SERVICE

1b. FROST DAMAGE TO MEXICAN VEGETABLES.

In a wire of January 13, H. A. Harris, of the Los Angeles office, sent the following information regarding Mexican vegetables:-

"Am informed severe frost West Coast of Mexico 10th and 11th damaged tomatoes, peas and other tender vegetables from 10% to total loss. Heaviest acreage reported around Mochis estimated 30% loss; smaller acreages around Bamoa and Culiacan show heavier loss, 50% to 75%. Southern districts around Mazatlan and Tepic, report slight damage, with some fields untouched."

2b. ARRIVALS AND UNLOADS OF GRAPES IN CHICAGO.

To assist the editor of the California Grape Grower in preparing an article on the Chicago grape market, season of 1924, R. H. Lamb compiled the following arrival and unload data, which are of interest:

## RECEIPTS OF GRAPES IN CHICAGO DURING 1924.

("A" means Arrivals; "U" means Unloads.)

Month	Cali- fornia		Mich- igan		New York		Pa.		Colo.		Ark.		Ariz		Ill.		Ind.		Ia.		Mo.		Utah	
	A.	U.	A.	U.	A.	U.	A	U	A	U	A	U	A	U	A	U	A	U	A	U	A	U	A	U
Jan.	6	2																						
June	1	1																						
July	58	46											3	2										
Aug.	643	347							1	0	3	0	1	0										
Sept.	2599	1572	27	27	3	0					3	1			1	0	2	0	3	2	1	0	1	0
Oct.	4439	2869	617	404	34	30	4	4																
Nov.	1748	1513	70	46	69	46	22	4																
Total	9494	6350	714	477	106	76	26	8	1	0	6	1	4	2	1	0	2	0	3	2	1	0	1	0

From SPAIN: January, 1A 1U: May, 2A 0U: June, 1A 0U; Total, 4A 1U.

Grand Total: 10,363 cars arrived; 6,917 cars unloaded.

3b. NEW MARKETING BULLETIN ISSUED BY WISCONSIN.

"Markets and Market Reports" is the title of a bulletin recently issued by the Wisconsin Department of Markets. B. B. Jones and William Kirsch are the authors. The bulletin consists of three parts. The first part contains a general outline of the development of markets and a discussion of the importance of market information to the farmer; the second part contains an explanation of market phrases and terms used in market reports, and the third part consists of a description of the market news service of the Wisconsin Department of Markets.

4b. CELERY REPORTS IN FLORIDA AND WESTERN NEW YORK.

Celery market reports in Florida will be issued for the present from the Orlando office, and it may not prove necessary to operate the usual field station at Sanford. Though scheduled on the Field Station List to discontinue celery reports on January 10, the Rochester office is continuing this service somewhat longer, to meet local needs. Definite closing date is not known.



5b. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR JANUARY 10:

Page 21 - Special paragraphs on cabbage in the weekly review.

- 23 - Field Stations of Market News Service.
  - Shipping Bulk Oranges from Florida. (from W. H. Hall's letter)
  - Large Tonnage of Oranges Handled.
  - Sacked Apples in Cleveland. (from letter by R. C. Bish)
  - Michigan's large potato crop well-graded. (filler)
- 25 - Marketing California Raisins.
- 27 - Apple slogans at Imperial Fruit Show. (filler)
- 32 - Australian Onions Coming to the United States.
  - November Agricultural Exports, and index numbers.

6b. WEEKLY REVIEW NO LONGER WIRED OVER EASTERN CIRCUIT.

Until Tuesday, January 6, the Weekly Market Review and price tables were regularly sent over the Eastern Circuit, for duplication and distribution from Philadelphia, New York and Boston. To relieve the congestion on the Eastern Circuit, it was decided to handle those three mailing lists from the Washington office, effective January 13, and telegraphing of the Review has been discontinued to eastern offices. This adds about 500 names to the Washington mailing list, making a total of nearly 1,000 names on the Washington list for the Weekly Review. The Review will continue to be sent, as usual, over the Southern Circuit and the Central Circuit.

7b. DEVELOPMENT OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE IN TEXAS.

A recent letter from J. Austen Hunter, of the Texas Radio Market News Service, describes the enlarged arrangements made for the distribution of market information in that State this season. The service is under five heads; as follows:- radio telegraph; radio telephone; mimeographed reports; newspaper work, and special weekly reviews and news features. Communication in code is established between Austin and the Naval radio station at Brownsville and the Army station at Laredo. This enables the rapid distribution of reports in the lower Rio Grande Valley. Prof. Mally, County Agent at Laredo, will put out a typewritten sheet, showing shipments and markets, for distribution among carlot operators at that point. A copy also will be furnished the Laredo Times for publication in the afternoon edition.

At Brownsville, the Brownsville Herald will print the complete market report received in the early afternoon by radio. This paper, which is issued at 4:30 p.m., will be carried up the Valley by buss line, reaching Harlingen by 5:30, Mercedes at 6, and Mission by 7 p.m., thus touching all the important loading stations before dark each day. One copy of the daily report also will be addressed to each local agent on the Gulf Coast Lines and carried by railroad mail service to the respective stations, where the reports will be posted prominently on bulletin boards.

Arrangements have been made to have the radiophone reports copied and posted at Winter Garden, Crystal City and Carrizo Springs. One of the hotels at Carrizo Springs also will post the Austin mimeographed report in its lobby. The newspaper work will be stronger than ever, chiefly as a result of the rearranged A. P. circuits, which will give Austin direct service to all the principal cities throughout the State. The Dallas News will be given a private wire each day for broadcasting from Station WBAA. The San Antonio Express is especially anxious for all reports, and the speedy service to Houston papers will reach growers and shippers in South Texas.

B. C. BOREE

Investigator in Market Surveys.

## INSPECTION SERVICE

1c. CHALK MARKS OF SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTIONS.

A number of inspectors report that they have been misled by chalk marks in cars indicating shipping-point inspection. It is never safe to depend upon this source of information alone. We have some evidence that marks have been placed in cars by parties who did not have inspections made, for the purpose of confusing the issue. In other cases, cars have been loaded, inspected, unloaded, and reloaded but not inspected the second time, in such rapid succession that the date of the original inspection indicated the possibility of the second carload having been shipping-point inspected, when, as a matter of fact, it was not.

The only safe procedure, when you find marks which indicate shipping-point inspection, is to wire the Washington office. If the certificate is not here and the case is important, the shipping point will be wired for the necessary information.

2c. SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTIONS IN IDAHO.

L. G. Schultz, Supervising Inspector in Idaho, sent the following report in a letter of January 10:

"There is shown below a summary of the inspections made in this State during the first half of the fiscal year, or from July 1 to December 31, 1924. Compared with inspections for the same period in 1923, there is a reduction of over 45%. Compared with the total shipments, however, there is no reduction in the percentage; if anything, it would be slightly higher than for last season.

Report of Inspections in Idaho, July - December, 1924.

	<u>Cars</u>		<u>Cars</u>
Apples-----	1317	Onions-----	202
Cantaloupes----	2	Potatoes-----	4363
Grapes-----	6	Cherries-----	3
Peaches-----	9	Lettuce-----	266
Pears-----	6	Celery-----	1
Prunes-----	567	Total-----	6,742

Total inspections for the same period in 1923 were 12,424 cars."

3c. DAMAGE BY FROST TO FRUIT IN IDAHO.

Mr. Schultz' letter of January 10 also contained the following:

"I presume you have been wondering what damage the unprecedented cold spell of December 20 to 27 did to the fruit crop of Idaho, but I have been waiting to be able to give you something definite. In the immediate vicinity of Boise, the temperature did not go as low as in most of the other sections, 23° below zero being lowest official report. In the Caldwell, Parma, and Payette sections, however, temperatures of 35° and 40° below zero were reported and considerable damage has been done. There will be practically no peaches this season and only a very light crop of sweet cherries.

"There are differences of opinion as to the extent of the damage to the prune crop, and the Department is not putting out any official figures as yet. Many of the fruit buds of the prunes were killed, but it is believed by most growers that there will be a good crop left, unless further damage occurs. The apples also were damaged to some extent, especially the Delicious variety. It is not generally believed, however, that the total crop will be very materially reduced, except where trees went into the winter in a weakened condition on account of the past season of drouth. As soon as I can get definite reports of the damage, I will write you further."



4c. INTERESTING DATA ON WENATCHEE-OKANOGAN DISTRICT APPLES.

In a letter of January 7, F. S. Kinsey gave the following report on the apple situation in the Wenatchee-Okanogan district of Washington:-

"Following are some interesting figures regarding inspections in the Wenatchee-Okanogan District, Washington:

Carlot shipments apples for season to Jan. 1 .....	11,796
Less cars of culls to by-products plants .....	811
Shipments certifiable .....	10,985
District Inspectors' check of cars in cold storage Jan. 1 ...	896
Dist. Inspectors' check common storage, warehouse, Jan. 1 ...	643
Same check, ranch storage, Jan. 1 .....	60
Total cars in storage Jan. 1 .....	1,599
Total known output for season, certifiable .....	12,584
Certificates to Jan. 1 .....	5,782
Estimated certificates remainder of season .....	1,100
Total estimated certificates for season .....	6,882
Certificates during season 1923-24 .....	7,312
Percentage cars certified season 1922-23, approximately .....	15%
Percentage cars certified season 1923-24, approximately .....	40%
Percentage cars to be certified season 1924-25, estimated .....	60%

"The ranch storage checked consists only of such cars as were known by the inspectors to be stored on ranches. There may still be 100 cars in addition on the ranches.

"It is estimated that 900 to 1,000 cars will be shipped during the months of January and February, leaving 600 to 700 to be shipped after that date.

"Almost all the apples remaining are Winesaps. In common storage the majority of Winesaps are still firm, with many ripe, although those which are firm are mostly approaching the ripe line. Lots which we find to be just on the line we indicate to be firm ripe, which are apples testing 13 to 14. We still find an occasional Winesap in common storage testing 17 or 18, with an occasional one down to 10 or 9, which latter still seems not to be dead ripe. Cold storage Winesaps are still mostly firm, with some hard (18 or better), and a number in some lots ripe. Many lots were put into cold storage so late that they are no better than many lots in common storage.

"At present, fruit buds are said to indicate a full crop next season, which should mean 18,000 to 20,000 cars. If we held the business we have at present and if the Skookum Packers' Association give us all their business another season, as they indicate now they are quite likely to do, that should mean about 12,000 inspections next season. The Skookum Packers hold their annual meeting the latter part of this month, when this point is to be definitely decided, depending, of course, upon the charge."

5c. ANOTHER OFFICE MAKES GOOD RECORD ON COLLECTIONS.

During the year 1924, the Kansas City office made 1,112 inspections. According to a recent letter from K. S. Branch, local inspector, all but three of these inspections had been paid up to December 28. These three were made during the last 10 days of December and two of them were railroad inspections, which usually require some time for collection.

6c. NEW AND REVISED GRADES BEING DISTRIBUTED.

With this D.L., each inspector will receive a copy of the U.S. Grades for Shelled Runner Peanuts, which were effective January 8.

Copies of the revised grades for Lettuce and Rough Celery also are being distributed at this time.

7c. TERMINAL MARKET INSPECTION SERVICE IN FLORIDA.

→ MARKET NEWS men, as well as inspectors, should note that terminal market inspection service is now available at Jacksonville, Tampa, and Miami, Florida. Market News men are requested to insert a notice to this effect in their daily market reports for a few days. The office addresses and inspectors in Charge are as follows:

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., 204 St. James Bldg.

G. R. Warren, Inspector in Charge.

TAMPA, FLA., 345 Plant Ave.,

J. A. Marks, Inspector in Charge.

MIAMI, FLA., 137 N.W. 23rd Street.

C. H. Behnke, Inspector in Charge.

8c. SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT OF CITRUS AND VEGETABLE INSPECTIONS IN FLORIDA.

During the period December 16 to 31, the following inspections of Florida citrus fruit were made in the sections indicated:

<u>Section.</u>	<u>Oranges.</u>	<u>Grapefruit.</u>	<u>Tangerines.</u>	<u>Mxd.Citrus.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Clearwater.....	2	2	-	1	5
DeLand.....	10	1	2	6	19
Fort Myers.....	1	6	-	-	7
Lakeland.....	13	7	-	4	24
Leesburg.....	10	7	4	3	24
Orange County.....	9	2	-	5	16
Tampa.....	10	1	1	5	17
Winter Haven.....	13	16	1	8	38
Total, Dec. 16-31.....	68	42	8	32	150
Total, Oct. 9-Nov. 30.	795	1038	96	236	2165
Grand Total (except from Dec. 1 to 15)*	863	1080	104	268	2315

\*No report received for period Dec. 1 to 15, 1924.

In addition to the above, during the last half of December one car of Celery was inspected at Palmetto, also one car of Lettuce, and three cars of Lettuce in the Sanford section, making a total of 5 vegetable inspections.

G. A. DeHaven, now stationed at Palmetto, reports that 73 cars of celery were inspected in that section during the week ending January 10. He expected as many cars this week, and twice as many next week.

F. G. ROBB,  
Specialist in Inspection.



## CITY INSPECTION REPORT FOR MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1924.

MARKETS	Total Fruits C/L & L.C.L.	Total Vege- tables C/L & L.C.L.	Grand Total	Total Same Month 1923	Inspec- tions for Carriers	Declin- ed for lack of time	FEES ASSESSED		
							C/L Fees	L.C.L. Fees	Certi- ficate Copy Fees
Atlanta	31	29	50	55	6	3	\$ 184	\$10.00	\$ 18
Baltimore	9	10	19	42	3	-	64	7.50	3
Boston	17	47	64	38	10	-	252	2.50	8
Buffalo	19	14	33	36	-	-	68	40.00	11
Chicago	112	226	338	261	9	8	1276	45.00	54
Cincinnati	4	20	24	34	2	-	96	-	6
Cleveland	12	69	81	33	53	-	264	7.50	22
Columbus	6	12	18	30	5	-	56	10.00	2
Denver	3	6	9	12	-	-	32	-	-
Detroit	24	42	66	58	23	-	172	57.50	9
Fort Worth	15	4	19	16	-	-	72	2.50	1
Harrisburg	2	1	3	2	1	-	12	-	3
Houston	16	10	26	16	-	-	84	12.50	-
Indianapolis	12	15	27	22	-	-	104	2.50	4
Kansas City	49	24	73	98	3	-	264	17.50	8
Los Angeles				1		-			
Memphis	30	31	61	32	44	-	224	12.50	9
Milwaukee	11	5	16	11	1	-	48	7.50	1
Minneapolis	33	10	43	35	-	-	168	2.50	1
New Haven	5	21	26	39	2	-	116	2.50	7
New Orleans	43	107	150	98	89	-	420	82.50	68
New York	526	369	895	447	134	-	2368	607.50	78
Norfolk	10	31	41	23	5	11	160	2.50	3
Omaha	33	5	38	25	2	-	140	7.50	-
Philadelphia	25	75	100	51	8	-	396	15.00	-
Pittsburgh	28	58	86	79	16	-	328	10.00	28
Portland	14	28	42	31	10	-	164	2.50	5
Salt Lake City				-		-			
St. Louis	35	47	82	102	22	-	320	5.00	16
San Antonio	15	6	21	18	1	-	80	-	-
Washington	10	21	31	33	6	-	120	2.50	19
Wilkes-Barre	1	3	4	10	-	-	16	-	2
TOTAL	1140	1346	2486	1788	455	22	\$8,067	\$975.00	\$ 386

## RECAPITULATION

TOTAL C/L and L.C.L. Fruit Inspections...	1140	Inspections for Carriers...	455
TOTAL C/L and L.C.L. Vegetable Inspections...	1346	Declined for lack of time..	22
GRAND TOTAL C/L and L.C.L. Inspections...	2486	Total Fees Assessed	\$9,466.50*

\* Total Fees Assessed include \$37.50 for inspection of mixed cars.

NOTE: It was thought at first that 2,486 inspections was the highest record ever made during December, but examination of previous records shows that exactly the same number of inspections was made in December, 1919. The next highest total was 2,064 in December, 1922.

## INSPECTIONS FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS DURING DECEMBER, 1924.

SYMBOLS: N - NAVY M - MARINE CORPS	ALL FIGURES IN THESE COLUMNS REPRESENT POUNDS.									
	Fruits and Vegetables PASSED		Fruits and Vegetables REJECTED		TOTAL QUANTITY INSPECTED		"Cuts" made to comply with speci- fications		Items billed short- weight	
STATIONS	N	M	N	M	N	M	N	M	N	M
BOSTON	131426		8930		140356		359		56	
		8883		0		8883		15		0
NEW YORK	628779		20212		648991		1399		0	
		91743		475		92218		28		0
NORFOLK	-		-		-		-		-	
		-		-		-		-		-
PHILADELPHIA	779377		14302		793679		1314		0	
		19612		-		19612		0		0
SANDIEGO	585753		2677		588430		162		0	
		86928		246		87174		9		0
SAN FRANCISCO	181714		2362		184076		0		0	
		-		-		-		-		-
SAN PEDRO	465650		6842		472492		316		0	
		-		-		-		-		-
VALLEJO	204834		630		205464		18		0	
		42745		623		43368		0		0
TOTALS	2977533		55955		3033488		3568		56	
		249911		1344		251255		52		0

## INSPECTIONS MADE FOR U. S. SHIPPING BOARD

NEW YORK	63477	4920	68397	0	0
NORFOLK	70823	2309	73132	160	2
TOTALS	134300	7229	141529	160	2

In addition to the above, the New York office inspected 238,956 lbs. of vegetables and 98,849 lbs. of fruits, with rejections of 10,890 lbs., for the United States Lines; and 65,601 lbs. of vegetables and 16,350 lbs. of fruits, with 26,145 lbs. rejected, for the Munson Line.

The Norfolk office also inspected 6,873 lbs. of fresh, cured and smoked meats, fowl, butter and cheese for the Navy, with 6,840 lbs. passed and 33 lbs. rejected.

At San Pedro, other items inspected were as follows:

Products	Accepted	Rejected
Bread	17,299 lbs.	0 lbs.
Butter	8,546 lbs.	0 lbs.
Cheese	1,178 lbs.	76 lbs.
Total	27,023 lbs.	76 lbs.

The Vallejo office inspected and passed 24,443 lbs. of bread for the Navy and 300 lbs. of mixed nuts for the Marines.



OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Sherman returned from his Chicago trip on Monday and was in Washington until Tuesday evening, when he departed for Louisville, Ky., to attend the convention of the National League of Commission Merchants.

Mr. Stillwell was in Waupaca, Wis., on Wednesday; Minneapolis on Thursday, and was expected to reach St. Louis by Saturday, proceeding later to the Kansas City office of the News Service.

L. H. Wulfekuhl probably will leave Cincinnati early next week and come to the Washington office, where he will spend a few days before proceeding to Philadelphia. It will be remembered that J. G. Scott, formerly on the Philadelphia staff, is now in charge of the market reporting work in Cincinnati and that Mr. Wulfekuhl is exchanging places with Mr. Scott by taking up his (Mr. Scott's) former duties in the Philadelphia office.

A. S. Mason, of the New York office, has been chosen to give special attention to the night inspections in New York City. Most of this night work is for the express company.

W. E. Lewis returned from New York on Monday, after having assisted with local inspections there for a couple of weeks. George E. Prince also reported for temporary duty in the Washington office on Monday.

Word from J. R. Duncan, who is temporarily in charge of the Idaho Falls field station, indicates that G. D. Clark was critically ill a couple of weeks ago and is only now beginning to regain strength. Mr. Clark first was sick with the "flu," and then was obliged to have his tonsils removed. Following this operation, repeated bleeding spells required the injection of a large quantity of saline solution to save Mr. Clark's life. We hope for his complete recovery at an early date.

R. M. Peterson, of the Minneapolis office, has been, and still is, confined to his home at Robbinsdale, Minn., by whooping cough. He caught it from his children and the entire family is quarantined. Mr. Peterson is performing the unusual service of reporting the market by telephone from his home. He calls up the dealers by phone, compiles his daily report, and then submits it through the Minneapolis office.

H. A. Harris, in addition to his numerous other duties, is Secretary of the Los Angeles USDA Club, having been elected to that position at a recent meeting of the Department Club.

In last week's news item regarding Mr. Patton's trip to New York, three wrong letters in the spelling of a word changed the intended meaning of the item. It is TOMatoes, instead of POTatoes, which have been coming so freely from Nassau. During December, 95 carloads of Nassau tomatoes arrived in New York City.

J. C. Townsend, Jr., has been transferred from Clearwater to Sanford, Fla., where he is now handling celery inspections. His local address is: Court House, Sanford, Fla.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 4

January 23, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. TRANSPORTATION OF PACIFIC COAST PERISHABLES.

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, has just published a 90-page bulletin, known as Trade Promotion Series, No. 12, and entitled: "Transportation of Pacific Coast Perishables." It is replete with maps, charts and diagrams dealing with shipments, primary distribution and unloads, as well as numerous tables of statistics along these lines. All of the unload data and many of the shipment data were obtained from our F. & V. Division. The main section headings indicate the general contents of this bulletin: "Origin and Distribution." "Domestic Transportation Problems." "Ocean Transportation Problems." Practically every phase of these subjects is discussed to some extent. The bulletin is a valuable one for all who are interested in the marketing of Pacific Coast fruits and vegetables. Its selling price is 20¢ a copy, payable in cash to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office. The bulletin was prepared by A. Lane Cricher, Special Agent, Transportation Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

2a. SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE:

All offices or individual employees having use for any of the following publications can receive them on request to the Washington office. Please mark your request for "Attention of Mr. Froehlich."

Report of Chief of Bureau of Agricultural Economics: This is the Chief's latest report, covering the fiscal year ended June, 1924. It is a 50-page bulletin, and describes the activities and accomplishments of all the divisions and offices of our Bureau. The work of the F. & V. Division is covered in about five pages, No. 31 to No. 36.

Index to Volume II, year 1924, Agricultural Cooperation: The bi-weekly mimeographed paper, Agricultural Cooperation, issued by Mr. Christensen's Division, contains a vast amount of material relating to the cooperative organizations handling fruits and vegetables. This index is arranged on the basis of products, thereby enabling anyone to locate easily the articles published on a particular fruit or vegetable. You may find this index useful for reference purposes, to help you in requesting such copies of Agricultural Cooperation as may be of special interest to you. It should be remembered, however, that many of these articles have been reprinted in our Division Letter or in Crops and Markets throughout the year.

Scope and Activities of the Division of Agricultural Cooperation: This is a 9-page mimeographed booklet, describing in an attractive manner the work of Mr. Christensen's Division. Its general headings indicate the contents: "Economics of Cooperation." "Statistics of Cooperation." "Legal Phases of Cooperation." "Service Activities." "The Division's Files." "The Division's Staff," including a brief statement of the education and activities of each member of the technical staff. "Cooperation with Other Agencies." "Bulletins Published." "Mimeographed Reports, Addresses, Circulars, etc." "Motion Pictures." "The Periodical, 'Agricultural Cooperation.'" D.L. Page 37.



3a. PREPARATION OF PAYROLLS.

In preparing field payrolls, the section of Audits and Accounts requests that the first space of the second line at the head of the payroll form, "Name and Designation of Disbursing Officer," show the Disbursing Officer as "A. Zappone" or be left blank.

4a. APPRECIATION EXPRESSED FOR DIVISION LETTER.

Frequent evidences reach the Washington office that the weekly Division Letter is welcomed and eagerly read in the various branch offices and field stations. When men are in travel status or are confined to their homes on account of sickness, effort is made to have the D.L. reach them, wherever they may be at the time. When it was learned that H.A. Arenz, of Milwaukee, was kept home by reason of illness, the D.L. was sent to his home address, as well as to the Milwaukee office for permanent files. The following note, received from Mr. Arenz under date of January 16, tells of his appreciation:

"Editor of Division Letter:

The last issue of the Division Letter, sent to my home address, was gratefully received, as I was looking forward to it. This was certainly a very thoughtful act, and greatly appreciated. Am sitting up a part of each day, and hope to return to duty in another week at least.

Most sincerely yours,  
H. A. Arenz."

5a. NEW BULLETIN ON MARKETING OF BERMUDA ONIONS.

W. Mackenzie Stevens, who was associated with the Market News Service from 1917 to 1919, is the author of Department Bulletin No. 1283, entitled: "The Marketing and Distribution of American-Grown Bermuda Onions." Credit for assistance in this work also is given Dr. A. E. Cance, of Massachusetts Agricultural College; F. W. Mally, County Agent at Laredo, Texas; and Miss Lucy Watt and Miss Mary B. Hall, of the F. & V. Division, Washington. This bulletin of 55 pages is well illustrated by maps and charts, and contains numerous statistical tables in addition to the complete text. Many of the data cover a period of five years, thereby offering a good basis for comparison.

6a. HOOD RIVER APPLES FOR EXPORT SHIPMENT.

A Portland, Oregon, dispatch to the press of January 21 states that the entire remaining export apples of the Hood River Apple Growers' Association have been sold to Simons, Shuttleworth & French, New York exporters, at a sum in excess of \$500,000. The purchase involved about 300,000 boxes, requiring more than 400 cars for their movement.

7a. A TOKEN OF APPRECIATION FROM CALIFORNIA.

Last week, Mr. Samson received a miniature horse, made of gingerbread and decorated with white icing. The gift was accompanied by this note:-

"To Harold W. Samson, this token of our esteem is presented by his friends in the service in California, in grateful recognition of his valued aid and with the sincere hope that he long will remain in the saddle."

8a. THE DISTRIBUTION OF APPLES IN GERMANY.

Writing from Hamburg, Germany, on January 6, Edwin Smith submitted an excellent report of the German apple markets. It is too long to reprint here in its entirety, but the following excerpts will give a good idea of the very interesting conditions which Mr. Smith has found abroad. He first describes the importance of Hamburg as a great seaport. It has long been one of the primary export markets for American apples. Mr. Smith then says:

In the early days of American apple exports to Hamburg, the German government passed a law prohibiting the importation of apples infected with San Jose scale. One day a shipment of American apples came along, carrying a good dose of San Jose, and the inspectors turned it back on the broker. Now, since Hamburg is a free port and the apples had not really passed into Germany, the broker was not required to throw the fruit into the sea; so, being willing to speculate with the infected fruit, he consigned it to one of the Scandinavian countries. It proved to be a very profitable venture and thus started a thriving apple business between Hamburg and the cities in Denmark, Norway and Sweden. So "*Aspidiotus perniciosus*" proved itself a benefactor in a manner that is little appreciated, either by the Hamburg fruit brokers or the American apple grower at large.

Channels of Distribution in Berlin.

The fruit trade in Berlin is centered at Alexander Platz in the old part of the city, only a few blocks from its very heart. Here in 1886, and later in 1894, the city built the Central Markethalle, a large brick-sky-light structure, covering about three blocks and designed to serve the wholesale and retail trade with its 1,300 stalls.

One noticeable feature about the Central Markethalle is that trading, which starts at an early hour in the morning, stops at ten o'clock. By noon the gates are closed and all of the goods are fenced off or covered up, like a Saturday night. At this hour no business man can be found about the place. At five P.M. the gates are again opened, and from then till seven the retail stalls do a thriving business.

The retail trade comes to the Central Markethalle early in the morning, bringing their carts, barrows and other vehicles and carrying their supplies away with them for the day's trading. For the most part, fruit and vegetable retailing is done through small shops and hawkers.

Sources of Apple Supplies for Berlin.

In years of good crops, Berlin receives vast supplies of apples from Czecho-Slovakia, (Bohemia), Baden, Switzerland, Italy, Holland, Jugo-Slavia, and Roumania, - the first three being the most important. After these apples are cleaned up, the city then receives supplies from Canada and the United States, and later, during the spring and summer, from Tasmania and Australia. Between 1915 and 1923, supplies from the latter countries were negligible.

Importance of the Continental Crop.

In considering the markets back of Hamburg and Rotterdam, American growers and shippers have not appreciated nor considered as much as they should the crop of apples grown in the European sections named above. During 1924, Continental Europe grew one of the greatest crops ever known, yet little recognition was given the fact in American marketing circles. Many of these crops of apples were nearer to Berlin, in the sense of cost of transportation, than American apples are after they have been discharged at Hamburg.

(Continued over)



Although this year has been unparalleled for cheapness and plentifulness of Continental apples, during the month of October American shippers started thousands of boxes from New York toward Hamburg. There was no market back of the port city, nor in it either, because its supplies are identical with the rest of Germany. When these shipments arrived, Hamburg recorded prices that probably will be the lowest of any for the American apple crop of 1924.

The writer saw a portion of this fruit on sale in Birmingham, England, in December, and even here the fruit was selling too low for its real value when measured by American markets. At that time in Hamburg, Extra Fancy Winesaps sold for 9/-.. On the date that this is written, apples sold in Hamburg for from 17/- to 19/-.. The difference is attributable to the change in the supplies of Continental apples in the distributing area reached by Hamburg.

#### Methods of Marketing Continental Apples in Berlin.

Local buyers and Berlin commission merchants either buy or solicit shipments from the farmers. From Czecho-Slovakia much of the fruit is shipped in barges, being loaded loose in a row of bins on either side of the keel of the craft. Several of the Berlin commission merchants own their barges and these make two or three trips per season. The boats hold about 100,000 kilos, equivalent to over 100 tons. They afford very cheap transportation, as they float with the current down the Elbe River, thence through Havelseas to the Spree River, which passes through Berlin. Three men conduct a barge from the orchards to the metropolis in eight days and artificial propulsive power is not required until the very last of the journey.

These barges provide the principal means of apple storage in Berlin. They are tied up in the heart of the city on the Spree, and from them the wholesalers or country shippers weigh out the fruit in 50-kilo baskets to the wholesale or retail buyers, who come along with their carts and barrows or with their motor trucks, as the case may be.

Apples from the Tyrol region of Switzerland and from other more-distant sections are shipped by rail in bulk and are carefully transferred from the freight cars into the bins of the barges for storage during the winter months. The water maintains an even temperature below the water-line and, during the severe weather, straw and other material is used to protect the top of the load from freezing.

It must not be believed that this method of handling applies to a small quantity of apples and is here described because of its unusual features. Vast quantities of apples go through these channels. One of the leading wholesale merchants stated that he had purchased 300 carloads of about 10,000 kilos each, equivalent to 175 American carloads, for storage in the canal boats to meet his winter trade. Christmas week, a big fleet of barges lay tied-up on the River Spree, fairly within the shadow of the Schloss (made memorable by the Kaiser's declaration of war from its balcony) and of the nearby State Church. All barges were filled with apples and were there for the winter.

Berlin merchants maintain that this is the very best way to store apples. One large dealer stated that, before the war, he invested in several thousand boxes of Hood River Newtowns. About 2,000 of these were stored in the canal boats, and kept two months longer than those placed in cold storage. After the middle of the winter, the domestic apples lose in condition and are not in great demand, although some are stored in the barges until April.

(Continued on next page)

Costs Accruing to American Apples in the Berlin Market.

When apples are sold to the Berlin wholesale merchant at the auction, there is a spread of nearly \$1.00 per box before they reach the Berlin retail dealer. The following items enter into this amount:

Commission to the Hamburg buyer.....3% to 6%.  
 State Tax @ 10m. per 100 Kilos.....about 53¢ per box and \$1.75 per barrel.  
 State San Jose Inspection Charge, 10pf. per box (2.4¢); 20pf. per barrel (4.8¢).  
 Railway freight @ 3.5m. per 100 Kilos; about 19¢ per box and 63¢ per barrel.  
 Cartage at one end, 50pf. per 100 kilos; about 3¢ per box and 9¢ per barrel.  
 The wholesaler's margin of about 1m., or 23.9¢, per box.

Before the fruit reaches the consumer there is a turnover sale tax which must be taken into consideration. This is assessed after the first sale within the country, and amounts to  $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ .

The present outlook in Berlin is that, with the excessive costs between the American grower and the German consumer, there is not much possibility of finding a great outlet for the lower grades of apples, especially in years of large Continental apple crops. Even when the crop is short and with low-priced apples in America, the intermediate costs are so great as to make the apples dear to the Berlin consumer of small earnings. It follows that the market will be restricted to sound, well-colored boxed apples, - Jonathans, Spitzenburgs, Winesaps and Newtowns, - and some bright barreled stock, York Imperials, if kept in sound condition until the New Year.

92a. SECRETARY HOOVER BEFORE THE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION.

Secretary Hoover, called January 19 before the President's Agricultural Commission to express the viewpoint of commercial and industrial interests on farm problems, declared the best guarantee of prosperity in the industry would be the balancing of production and American consuming power. National policies could be adopted, he said, that would bring about this balance and leave the American farmer free from the necessity of exporting large quantities of principal products, with the consequent holding down of his prices to world levels. "We import agricultural produce that we could better produce at home; we export foodstuffs and other agricultural products," he asserted. "Our farmers, caught both ways, suffer in both directions from competition of cheaper labor and lower standards of living abroad." Nevertheless, he continued, there is "within the region of practical possibility," a national policy that would work effectively to reduce the output and stimulate home consumption of agricultural products that hitherto have shown a surplus for export. Along with this, he said, tariff schedules would be needed to assist in bringing about the desired result, and programs now under way to reduce waste and costs in industry could be advanced through the whole national scheme of transporting and distributing commodities between producers and consumers. The United States can seek a status of economic self-containment as to agriculture, he declared, citing statistics of arable land and trade, and will even find incidental military benefit from so doing. "If we allow our national economy to drift so that we have this dependence on imports for certain essential products and, at the same time, a dependence upon exports for disposing of other essential products of the farm," he asserted, "we shall be involved in a constant drain for an enormous military expenditure to protect both our import food supplies and export markets of our farmers." (Press, Jan. 20.)



10a. THE DISTRIBUTION OF APPLES THROUGH ROTTERDAM, HOLLAND.

Another report, submitted early in the year by Edwin Smith, tells of the distribution of American apples through the port of Rotterdam. The following excerpts are of special interest:-

We might speak of Rotterdam as the gateway of Western Europe for American fruits, since Spain, Portugal, France and Belgium are not a market for them at the present time. Holland and the Rhineland receive their supplies of American apples through Rotterdam. From here they are distributed as far south as the Swiss border.

The principal reason making Rotterdam the primary market for this region, rather than such ports as Amsterdam, Antwerp, Bremen or Hamburg, is transportation. The Holland-American Line, having its terminal docks and sheds at Rotterdam, offers a service, which, coupled with good rail connections with the interior, makes a transportation combination that has sent a vast volume of all kinds of shipping and trade through Rotterdam.

The Panama-Pacific service of the Holland-American Line has added greatly to its prestige in the transportation of American apples. Direct shipments from Portland and Seattle in refrigerator ships have given such uniform success in landing the fruit in a fresh and firm condition, with packages practically free from breakage, as to win great popularity among the apple buyers of Western Germany and Holland. These cargoes are eagerly looked-forward-to and realize higher prices than apples shipped from London or even direct shipments from New York, on account of their better condition.

While Amsterdam may be as popular as Rotterdam as a primary market for Mediterranean oranges and lemons, and is an important port market for these fruits, this does not seem to influence the apple trade. Mediterranean steamship lines make Amsterdam as a port of call and, with good rail facilities for interior distribution, Amsterdam can figure as well as Rotterdam in citrus fruit distribution. However, when apples are billed from New York, or from Pacific Coast ports to Amsterdam as a destination, they are discharged from the Holland-American liners at Rotterdam and are re-shipped by canal to Amsterdam. By selling the apples in Rotterdam, time, handling and extra expense are saved on all fruit not destined for consumption in the city of Amsterdam.

Methods of Auction Sales in Holland.

The so-called "Dutch System" of auction sales is not used with fruit in either Rotterdam or Amsterdam. The Dutch or dial system of auction sales is a method designed to save time in selling small lots, and consists in having an electric push-button at the seat of each buyer. This wire is connected with electrical equipment at the front of the room whereby the index-hand on a large dial, 6 or 8 feet in diameter, is arrested the instant the buyer touches his button; at the same instant a light flashes behind a number on the face of the dial, which is the number of the buyer's seat. The goods are catalogued in the usual manner and, as each lot comes up for display, the auctioneer announces the lot, sets the hand at "twelve o'clock" which is indicated on the dial by a price mark considerably above the going market. The dial index-hand starts its swing and, as it goes from the high price to low, the prospective buyer watches as it approaches the figure which he thinks he can pay for the lot. When the hand reaches that figure, he presses the button and the hand stops, indicating the price paid and the number of the buyer. The clerk records the sale as the auctioneer swings the index-hand back to the zenith of the dial and announces another lot. Those that missed out buying the first lot will stop the hand at a higher figure on the next lot, if the commodity is scarce and the demand justifies them in elevating their price.

(Continued on next page)

Most of the American apples arriving at this port are discharged at the quays of the Holland-American Line at Rynhaven, and are piled in their sheds, which rank among the finest in the world. The steamship company does its own stevedoring and portering at a moderate cost and in a satisfactory manner. The brokers have their dock men, or selectors, who at the time of discharging segregate the packages in separate piles as to variety, brand, size and grade.

In discharging boxed apples, a large platform is lowered into the ship and 70 boxes are piled on it. Cranes on the quay lift these loads from the ship's hold and place them bodily on electric trucks that immediately haul them away to the place of piling. These methods result in fast and careful handling at a minimum cost. Out of 40,000 packages discharged from the SS. Narenta, just previous to my visit, less than a dozen packages were broken.

From the count of the various piles in the sheds, the fruit is catalogued for auction sale in a manner that is common to all fruit auction sales. Prospective buyers then inspect the fruit in the steamship sheds.

#### Buyers' Association Selects Auction Samples.

Instead of the brokers selecting the samples to be exhibited at the auction sales, as is done all over Great Britain, here the association of buyers appoints their own men to do the selecting from the cargoes. If the broker is not satisfied that these men have selected representative samples, he may select his own samples and have two sets displayed at the sale.

#### Classes of Apples Wanted.

Prior to the Christmas season this market wants red apples, as the German people make much of Christmas and want red fruit during the season. After the middle of January and during the balance of the winter, Yellow Newtowns are in favor. Of the red varieties, the following are favorites: Jonathan, Spitzenburg, and Winesap. The Rome Beauty and Arkansas Black also find a market, when in good condition and bright.

The market is not so particular as to sizes, as is the British market. It will take an ordinary run of sizes, providing too many are not 125's and larger. Apples in Holland and Germany are sold by the pound, and from 150 to 200 are really the favored sizes.

#### Suggestion For Improvement of the Dutch Market.

The great criticism of the handling of the Dutch market is the fluctuating and undependable supplies. Apparently no American shippers, who are in a position to have an export policy, have taken the Dutch outlet seriously. Consequently, it has had to depend for supplies relayed from Liverpool, Southampton or London, when brokers in those ports got more than they could handle. The result has been that certain Dutch and German markets have not been handling American apples in as steady a volume, nor have they been supplies with fruit of as good quality, as they deserved. Some American shippers should adopt the policy of furnishing supplies regularly to Rotterdam in the proper season.

#### 11a. "POTATOES" FEATURED IN FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS.

The January 14 issue of Foreign Crops and Markets devotes about eight pages to the consideration of potatoes. Statistics are given on world potato crops and the production in specified countries, and discussion is presented of the various foreign markets for this crop. Export and import statistics are tabulated for several years.



MARKET NEWS SERVICE1b. REVISIONS FOR "CROP AND MARKET NEWS SERVICES."

(Reply)

About three months ago, a mimeographed booklet, entitled "The Crop and Market News Services," - a summary of the organization, collection and distribution of economic information by this Bureau and cooperative agencies, as of July, 1924, - was sent to each market station. Please go over your copy and check the activities credited to your office with those of today and advise Mr. J. C. Gilbert, Room 704, Bieber Building, Washington, of any changes in the report of last July. Please attend to this matter at your very earliest convenience. It is planned to issue a revised report as soon as all replies are received.

2b. POTATO SITUATION AT IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO.

On January 16, shortly before returning to his headquarters at Salt Lake City, J. R. Duncan wrote from Idaho Falls as follows:-

"Mr. Clark is regaining his strength rapidly and will be able to be back on the job the first of the week. He is still weak, and it will be a few days before he is entirely back to normal. I expect to stay until Monday night, so as to help him Monday.

"We have been having considerable snow the last few days, and it is snowing again today. Haulings were light the first week I was here on account of drifted roads preventing the ranchers coming to town. They have opened the roads and have been hauling more heavily the fore part of this week. The price to the growers has been good. This week \$1.25 and \$1.30 per 100-lbs. have been the prevailing prices for Russets. The coast markets have held up in good shape and were responsible for the strong market here. However, the last couple of days Los Angeles has had a large number of cars on track and prices weakened and it has almost stopped the carlot buying here.

"Dealers have been trying to figure out the market situation for the rest of the season, with the large estimated production in the important northern States. They figure that Idaho will ship between 12,500 and 13,000 cars this year, if prices stay up enough to make it profitable for the ranchers to sort their potatoes. If the price goes down, shipments will not be so heavy. Some reports are to the effect that there won't be 12,000 cars of marketable potatoes available to ship out of the State this season. The Russets are keeping well in the Idaho Falls district, but reports indicate that considerable dry rot is making a heavy sort necessary in some of the other sections. It has been impossible to get any data on Rurals for the daily report, except a few days when some shipments were being made from nearby points and local dealers were interested in the deal. It seems that most of the Rurals are produced in the territory south of here, around Blackfoot and neighboring points."

3b. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR JANUARY 17:

Page 37 - Special paragraphs on onions in the weekly review.

39 - Favorable Prospects for Texas Onions. (based partly on last season's review, by A. E. Prugh)

- Roadside Markets Popular in Pennsylvania.

4b. MORE ABOUT BOAT SHIPMENTS OF FLORIDA CITRUS TO NEW YORK.

In a special report dated January 19, W. H. Hall, of the Orlando office, furnished the following information on the experimental shipment of Florida citrus fruit by boat from Tampa to New York:-

"During the latter part of November and the early part of December, the Florida Citrus Exchange gave wide publicity to the fact that they had decided to ship a substantial portion of their tonnage to New York by boat from Tampa, and the trade in general and members of the Exchange in particular awaited with a great deal of interest the outcome of this experiment. There had been boat shipments from Tampa to New York before, but never on a very large scale.

"According to reports from the Exchange office at Tampa, it was planned to send out six boats each month, with cargoes ranging from 25 to 40 cars of oranges and grapefruit. The first boat sailed December 10, arriving in New York on the 17th. Part of the cargo is said to have been refrigerated, although whether the refrigeration carried through to New York is not ascertained. The shipment as a whole arrived in poor condition and had to be reconditioned before being offered on the market. Whether or not another trial is to be made, nobody seems to know.

"There is a difference of almost a dollar in the railroad rate and the steamship rate on a box of citrus from Tampa to New York, and it is perhaps unfortunate that this first shipment turned out so unfavorably, as it is believed that properly-loaded cargoes will go through in generally good condition."

5b. STORM IMPEDES TRAFFIC IN MAINE.

The following wire has just been received from H. E. Rutland, at Presque Isle, Maine: "Snow Thursday, heavy wind all day Friday causing railroads cancel all freight service account drifts. Less than half of Thursday's billings rolled today. Nothing moving today except passenger trains. Aroostook Valley suspending service account electricity shortage and heavy drifts. Serious shortage hydroelectric power in Aroostook account recent and present cold."

6b. SPECIAL MID-SEASON REVIEW ISSUED AT ROCHESTER.

On January 19, the Rochester office issued a special mid-season review, covering three pages and including pointed comments on western New York potatoes, cabbage, onions, celery, apples, and carrots. A summary also is given of the 1924 season for lettuce, grapes, peaches and pears.

Mr. Prugh has recently circularized his mailing list of 1,300 names, and has received some very favorable comments on the service. One man, who owns a farm at Wayland but who is located in Chicago, stated that he prefers the mimeographed market reports from Rochester to the radio reports broadcast in Chicago, because it is not always convenient for him to listen in. He also finds that the Rochester reports give him the most complete information.

7b. REPORT ON ONION HOLDINGS, JANUARY 1.

A mimeographed report on late onions, showing stocks remaining in growers' hands or in commercial storage on January 1, was issued on January 21. This report gives comparative figures for four years, and includes the estimated production and carloads shipped to January 1, on the basis of States.

B. C. BOREE,  
Investigator in Mkt. Surveys.



## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
PRESQUE ISLE, ME. Greenlaw Block	842	H. E. Rutland	Potatoes	Sept. 12	Apr. 1
SPOKANE, WASH. 424 Federal Bldg.	847	Mrs. L. B. Gerry	Apples	Sept. 10	Mar. 15
ROCHESTER, N. Y. 413 Triangle Bldg.	837	A. E. Prugh	Pears* Celery* Apples Cabbage Onions Peaches* Potatoes	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 18 Sept. 18 Sept. 18 Sept. 22 Sept. 29	Nov. 1* Jan. 23* Apr. 1 Mar. 7 Feb. 28 Oct. 13* Apr. 1
WAUPACA, WIS.** Court House	894	W. H. Mosier	Potatoes	Sept. 18	Apr. 30
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 230 Federal Bldg.	845	G. D. Clark	Potatoes	Sept. 22	Apr. 30
ORLANDO, FLA.** 311 Smith Bldg. Mail:P.O.Box 188	920	W. H. Hall	Citrus Fruit Celery	Oct. 21 Jan. 28	Apr. 15 Apr. 1
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.** 419 Federal Bldg. Mail:P.O.Box 83	895	R. H. Shoemaker	Potatoes Apples* Onions	Nov. 3 Nov. 3 Nov. 3	Apr. 30 Nov. 11* Jan. 31
EL CENTRO, CALIF. Barbara Worth Hotel	933	C. E. Schultz	Lettuce	Jan. 5	Apr. 1

\*\* State Department cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

R. L. Sutton and R. H. Lamb - in Chicago office.

F. H. Scruggs - in Philadelphia office.

G. E. Prince - in Washington office.

## INSPECTION SERVICE

1c. CHANGE IN HANDLING WASHINGTON RECORDS OF CERTIFICATES.

Beginning with February 1, branch offices which are making receiving-point inspections will send Washington copies to this office, instead of to Audits and Accounts as heretofore. Copies of letters of transmittal, FPI-15, and blue copies of fee bills, FPI-2a, will also be forwarded to this office instead of to Audits and Accounts.

The Monthly Report form will be somewhat modified. Blanks for sending in this report will be forwarded in a few days, but will not be used until the end of February. This report will have a space for "uncollected balance" at the beginning of the month. Space also will be provided for "amounts transmitted to Washington during the month" and for "uncollected fees forwarded to Washington for collection." Each office, therefore, should determine the total of the uncollected fee bills on hand the morning of February 2 (February 1 falls on Sunday), so that this amount can be shown on the monthly report which will be sent in the last day of February.

The change in form will simplify Washington records and will give the Washington office a more definite report on the collections of branch offices than is possible under the present system without a great deal of extra work. It is planned to have the monthly report checked against the certificates received each month, so that any discrepancies between a field office and the Washington office records can be detected and corrected without delay.

2c. CITRUS INSPECTION WORK IN FLORIDA.

The inspection of citrus for the Exchange has now reached a point where it is not changing its aspect daily. From all indications it has reached and probably passed through the low level and we can confidently expect, with proper service, to continue our work at practically all of the houses now using our service, and have a good chance to increase the number. We now have the following Exchange houses taking inspection:

Highlands County Sub-Exchange: (All houses)

Ocala	Mt. Dora	Boardman	Tavares
East Lake	Leesburg	Umatilla	Groveland

Clermont

Volusia County Sub-Exchange: (All houses)

Pomona	De Land	Crescent City	Winnemessett Park
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Pearson Lake Helen

Orange County Sub-Exchange:

Plymouth	Oviedo	Orlando	Geneva
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Lee County Sub-Exchange:

Fort Myers	Alva	Owanita
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Hillsboro County Sub-Exchange:

Brooksville

Polk County Sub-Exchange:

Eagle Lake

Manatee County Sub-Exchange:

Palmetto	Bradentown
Manatee	



3c. LIST OF FRUIT SHIPPERS IN STATE OF WASHINGTON.

Attached to this D.L. is a list of fruit shippers in the Wenatchee-Okanogan district of Washington, compiled by F. S. Kinsey. Opposite each shipper's name and location is a list of the brands under which he markets his products. This will be especially useful to inspectors, and it is probable that inspection offices will wish to detach this sheet and file it with material pertaining to the State of Washington. If the sheet is removed carefully, it will not be torn and the remainder of the D.L. will not be mutilated.

4c. EXHIBIT AT N.Y. STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY MEETING.

O. N. Harsha, Supervising Inspector for western New York, sent the following information in a letter of January 17, from Rochester:-

"The State Department of Farms and Markets and the F. & V. Division, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, had a display booth at Edgerton Park, when the New York State Horticultural Society held their annual meeting in Rochester this week.

"The U.S. Fancy, No. 1 and No. 2 grades and the N.Y. State Fancy, Std. A and B grades for apples were displayed in cut-down barrels, both from the face-end and center of barrels. The display represented specimens of apples passed by inspectors in ordinary commercial practice, the object being to show growers and shippers what to expect as a minimum for quality in the respective grades. Both sets of grades were discussed with considerable interest and in detail; most parties favored the U. S. grades as being more practical and therefore more applicable. It seemed to be the consensus of opinion that No. 2 apples should never be shipped.

"Three barrels of apples, which were taken out of the rick from cold storage and at random, were on hand, and practical demonstrations were made at intervals by both Mr. Harry Duncan and myself with the usual bucket, scale and sizer. It so happened that one barrel graded U. S. Fancy, another U. S. No. 1, while the third was not U. S. No. 1 due to undersized, as well as undercolored and defective apples.

"Large, attractive signs were posted, reading 'Federal-State Shipping-Point Inspection Service' and 'N.Y. State Department of Farms and Markets and U. S. Department of Agriculture'. Photographs of inspectors were displayed, showing the work being done in cars of cabbage, potatoes and apples. Copies of the State grades and copies of certificates issued at shipping point were distributed to interested parties. The few copies of the U. S. Apple Grades, which we had, were soon exhausted.

"The Market News Service also was represented, daily bulletins being on hand for distribution, and a colorful sign, reading: 'Help Yourself; They Are Free on Request,- 413 Triangle Building.' At such shows, one wonders why so many people know so little about either Market News or the Inspection Service.

"The Horticultural Show was quite complete and extensive; everything from seedstocks and apples to miscellaneous farm machinery being on display, and it was well attended."

5c. SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT OF FLORIDA CITRUS INSPECTIONS.

During the period December 1 to 15, the following inspections of Florida citrus fruit were made in the sections indicated:

<u>Section</u>	<u>Oranges</u>	<u>Grapefruit</u>	<u>Tangerines</u>	<u>Mxd. Citrus</u>	<u>Total</u>
Arcadia.....	2	-	2	1	5
Avon Park.....	5	3	-	4	12
Bradentown.....	18	62	-	7	87
Clearwater.....	24	9	-	15	48
Cocoa.....	-	3	-	-	3
DeLand.....	43	1	15	15	74
Fort Myers.....	10	35	1	13	59
Haines City.....	6	41	-	2	49
Lakeland.....	9	-	-	3	12
Leesburg.....	48	6	16	44	114
Miami.....	-	6	-	-	6
Orange County.....	57	5	5	26	93
Tampa.....	44	2	6	17	69
Winter Haven.....	14	14	9	20	57
Total, Dec. 1-15.....	280	187	54	167	688
Other Totals to Dec. 31.....	863	1080	104	268	2315
Grand Total.....	1143	1267	158	435	3003

In addition, 2 cars of lettuce were inspected at Bradentown during the first half of December, making a total of 7 vegetable inspections for all of December.

6c. INSPECTIONS OF BROCCOLI AND PEAS IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.

K. R. Nutting, who has recently been in the Sacramento office, has now been stationed at Hayward, Alameda County, California, where he will remain three or four months, handling the work indicated in his letter of January 12:-

"We have opened a shipping-point inspection office here for broccoli and later peas. There will be approximately 500 cars of broccoli, although it is quite possible that the continued cold weather of the past three weeks may cut down the shipments 75 to 100 cars. This section, which is about 20 miles south of Oakland, seems to have been hit pretty, inasmuch as the crop is at least three weeks earlier than previous seasons.

"The pea vines do not seem to have suffered to any great extent and, with a good season from now, they should have approximately 400 cars. I am anticipating that we will write State-Federal certificates on most of the shipments."

7c. ERROR IN REVISED LETTUCE GRADES.

In connection with the recent revision of the lettuce grades, the wording of U. S. No. 2 was not changed to conform with that in U. S. Fancy and U. S. No. 1. Corrected copies of these grades are being issued, changing the U. S. No. 2 grade to read: "which are not decayed, split or burst, and which are free from seed stems and from damage caused by wilting, tip burn, disease, insects or mechanical or other means and from serious damage caused by freezing."

Copies of the corrected grades are being sent to all Inspectors with this D. L. Please destroy the copy sent you last week.



8c. INTERESTING NOTES ON THE WORK IN COLORADO:

E. F. McKune advises that a total of approximately 8,400 inspections was reached in Colorado by January 11. Inspections for the week ending January 4 numbered 241. The next week 339 cars were examined, or more than any week since October. About 1,115 inspections were made during November and 680 in December.

Inspector in Charge Sheely's office has been called upon to make double inspections on C.P.S. cars. On account of the extremely cold weather in the San Luis Valley, it has been necessary for some of the shippers to take two days to load a car. The first inspection covered the contents of the car at the close of the first day. The second certificate covered the entire carload, and was made on the second day. The two certificates were identical, with the exception that the second showed the bottom layer of sacks in each end of the car failed to meet requirements of U.S. No. 1 Grade on account of the potatoes being frozen. At present the railroad company does not assume any responsibility for the condition of the products within the car until the car is billed regardless of whether the car is heated or unheated. However, it does assume the responsibility of heating the car, when such service is called for. A certain large operator in the San Luis Valley asked our office to make double inspection on three C.P.S. cars, with the idea of making a test case to determine who is responsible.

A comparison between the Colorado Division of Marketing and our present organization has just been made for the purpose of determining the cost of inspection. The average cost of making an inspection of a car by the Colorado Division of Marketing was \$3.59. It costs the present organization \$3.63 per car, or a difference of four cents. This can be considered very good in the face of the fact that we are operating on an optional basis and that some districts, because of extremely light inspections, necessitate operating at a loss.

In comparing the present season with the past season, we find that it cost \$3.73 to inspect each car during the period from July 1, 1923, to January 1, 1924, and \$3.27 from July 1, 1924, to January 1, 1925, or a difference of 46¢ per car.

The following items have been copied from SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTORS' LETTER No. 7, issued on January 17, by F. E. Bailey, Spokane:

9c. DEVELOPMENT OF BLUE MOLD ROT.

The following extract from a letter written by D. F. Fisher, pathologist of the Bureau of Plant Industry at Wenatchee, to a shipper who had made inquiry relative to rate of development of blue mold rot, will be of interest to inspectors:

"The development of blue mold rot depends, first, upon initial infection and, second, upon the temperature at which the fruit is subsequently held. *Penicillium Expansum*, the fungus causing this rot, is very slow to start at 32°, but if its spores have germinated it will continue to grow at this temperature. Above 32° the size of the rot increases approximately two to three times for each rise of 18°.

(Continued on next page)

"There is no record at hand concerning the transit temperatures of the fruit in the cars referred to in your letter. If they went under refrigeration, it is unlikely that the temperature was below 45°, and, if they were heated under C.P.S., there is no telling how high the temperatures may have gone. If the fruit was well cooled, it would be quite unlikely to develop 15 to 20 percent complete decay in as short time as 8 days, even though the apples were not precooled, if they were free from decay at time of shipment. If, however, the fruit temperatures ranged upwards from 50°, it would not be surprising if some were completely rotted upon receipt at the other end. We recently removed some fruit from cold storage, and found no decay - each specimen being individually inspected at the time of removal. After ten days at 60° there was from 10 to 15 percent complete decay from blue mold."

#### 10c. THE APPLE MATURITY TESTERS.

A few of the new pressure testers for determining apple maturity have been received in the Northwest. Shippers in several districts who have had the instruments demonstrated to them are almost unanimous in their approval of the testers and the method in which they are to be used in connection with the Inspection Service.

The elimination of the personal factor in judging maturity, the simplicity and easy portability of the instrument, and the fact that it can be produced commercially at a price which will place it within reach of any one growing, selling or buying apples, are some of the commendable features of the tester. J. R. Magness, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, has been advised by manufacturers that the testers can be made in lots of 200 for about \$5.00 each.

The instrument shows in pounds the force required to drive a plunger 7/16" in diameter into the peeled flesh of the apple to a depth of 5/16". An electric contact and small flash light attached to the instrument signal the operator when the proper depth of puncture has been made. Tests are made on three sides of the apple and the average of these is the maturity index of the specimen.

Data are now being collected to determine the pressure range for each maturity stage (hard, firm, etc.) of the various commercial varieties. Each variety will have its own ranges. The data will later be compiled into a table to aid the trade, as well as inspectors, in coordinating the present maturity terms with the pressure test ranges.

At Wenatchee, H. C. Diehl, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, and F. S. Kinsey, of the Inspection Service, have had opportunity to test large numbers of each commercial variety grown in that district, and the data which they have collected will eventually form the basis for the table mentioned above. As far as facilities will permit, apples in other districts also are being tested.

If the tester fulfills its promise of becoming a practical means of maturity determination, there is a possibility, within a few years, that the trade, along with the Inspection Service, will use the pound-test maturity basis in preference to the present terms.

Prof. Henry Hartman, of the Oregon Experiment Station, reports that he has obtained some interesting results from a pressure tester device, similar in operation to the apple and pear testers, but of more delicate construction, which he used in testing the maturity of cherries and prunes during the past season.



11c. REGARDING "CORK" IN APPLES.

Last fall Sidney Thompson, inspector at White Salmon, Wash., sent to Mr. Fisher at Wenatchee, some specimens of Spitzenburg and Newtown apples, affected with a disease of the tissue surrounding the core which was quite common in the crops from some orchards in the White Salmon and Underwood districts of Washington and the Hood River district of Oregon last year. The trouble also has been reported on Spitzenburgs from Wenatchee and other sections during the past season. Mr. Fisher's reply to Mr. Thompson is quoted below:

"Your letter of the 17th and accompanying specimens received, It is unquestionably a mistake to call the trouble 'core rot', because it is in no sense a rot. We have seen a good deal of this same sort of thing and have described it under the name of 'cork'. It is also known in British Columbia as 'corky core.' Decay never proceeds from these spots, which are somewhat similar in nature to those produced by bitter pit or 'Baldwin Spot,' although the two troubles are entirely distinct.

"So far as we have been able to determine, cork is produced by drouth conditions or an unbalanced condition of nutrition and moisture, so far as the tree is concerned. It may be brought about by injury to the roots, either through winter-injury or otherwise, resulting in an inability to supply a proper amount of moisture to the tree. Excessive hot and dry weather also contributes to the trouble, since during such weather an excessive demand for moisture is made on the trees and, on unfavorable sites, even apparently normal trees transpire moisture faster than it can be supplied by the roots. We usually find the trouble most common on open, sandy or gravelly soils, which are not retentive of moisture and which are naturally low in fertility, or it may occur also on shallow soils and where there is hardpan. We have been able to correct the tendency to some extent by increasing the humus content of poor soils and by early, frequent and adequate irrigation."

NOTE: The above described disease is also known as "dry rot" in some localities.

12c. RHUBARB FORCING AT SUMNER, WASH.

The forcing of rhubarb for the late winter and early spring markets is becoming an industry of considerable importance in the vicinity of Sumner, Wash.

For this purpose, especially constructed houses or cellars are used. These are built of rough lumber, with a side wall about three feet high and a V-type half-pitch roof. The average size of the house is 14 feet wide by 60 feet long. Doors in the ends give access to the building. Soil or tarpaper roofing is placed against the side walls and over the roof, to give insulation. An ordinary coal or wood stove is placed inside the house at one end, from which a pipe passes through the house and out of a stack at the opposite end. Practically no light is admitted to the house.

During the latter part of December, rhubarb roots which have grown and produced crops in the field for three to five years and which have been dug during the previous fall and allowed to freeze during the early part of the winter, are placed on the floor of the house. These are watered regularly and heated to a temperature between 50° and 60°. The first pulling is made in about three weeks, and additional pullings are made at intervals of six or seven days for a period of about one month. Some growers remove these roots after they have ceased producing and place a second lot in the cellar

(Continued on next page)

and obtain a second crop. The stalks are trimmed so that about  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " of the leaf base remains, and then are packed in special boxes with inside dimensions of  $5" \times 11\frac{1}{2}" \times 18"$ . It will be noted that the dimensions of these boxes are practically equivalent to a half-depth standard apple box.

Local markets in the Northwest have absorbed all of this crop produced in years past. This year the first stock placed on the market returned 20¢-25¢ a pound to the growers, and they anticipate a rate of 15¢ per pound for their best grades during all of the present season. Some growers report a gross return of 50¢ per square foot of floor area for one crop in their houses. Where a second crop is produced, this return would be practically doubled. There are now over 60 houses in the vicinity of Sumner, used for rhubarb forcing.

13c. TENTATIVE RHUBARB GRADES ADOPTED IN WASHINGTON.

At a conference held January 8, in Sumner, Wash., the following tentative grades were adopted for rhubarb to be shipped from that locality. These grade specifications were drafted, following a study of the forced rhubarb crop which is now being harvested. It is possible that some changes may be necessary later, to make them applicable to the field-grown crop:

EXTRA FANCY -- This grade shall consist of rhubarb which is fresh, straight, clean, free from serious blemishes, with basal husks removed, tops trimmed with approximately  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches of leaf base remaining and 75% of stalk showing good solid crimson color. The diameter shall be over one-half inch, measured on flat side of stalk six inches from base, but no stalk measuring less than 15 inches in length shall be admitted.

FANCY -- This grade shall meet requirements of Extra Fancy except that less color shall be required and that no stalks less than 12 inches in length shall be admitted.

C GRADE -- This grade shall consist of all other rhubarb free from infection.

Tolerance-- In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, a tolerance of 5% for defects of grade shall be allowed.

"Serious blemishes" shall include injury to tissues of stalk more than skin deep, covering an area exceeding one-half inch in diameter.

14c. BROCCOLI IN THE UMPQUA VALLEY OF OREGON.

Writing under date of January 8, E. A. Pettey, inspector at Roseburg, in the Umpqua Valley of Oregon, makes the following summary of the condition of the broccoli crop there: "On the whole, I do not believe there will be more than 25 or 30 carloads from the entire Umpqua Valley, and probably the most of these from Riddle and vicinity."

Mr. Pettey states that the crop around Roseburg, which is by far the heaviest loading point in the Valley, has been very severely hurt by the freeze in the latter part of December. Riddle is about 30 miles up the Valley from Roseburg.

Last year the Umpqua Valley shipped 359 cars of broccoli. In the average season, this Valley has climatic conditions which are especially favorable to the production of this crop, which it begins to market about the time that the California crop is drawing to a close.

F. G. ROBB,  
Specialist in Inspection.



OFFICE NOTES

Both Mr. Sherman and Mr. Stillwell are expected back in Washington by Monday, January 26. Mr. Sherman attended the convention at West Baden, Ind., this week. Mr. Stillwell visited the Kansas City office on Thursday and will stop at Cincinnati on Saturday, en route to Washington.

With regret, announcement is made of the resignation of L. H. Wulfekuhl, who has been in charge of the market-reporting work in Cincinnati since last spring. It was planned to have Mr. Wulfekuhl take Mr. Scott's place in the Philadelphia office, but he has decided to accept a position with J. J. Geis Company, in order to remain in Cincinnati. The resignation is effective February 4. Mr. Wulfekuhl was appointed as clerk in the Cincinnati office in May, 1921, and was advanced to the technical staff about a year ago. Our best wishes go with him in his new position.

C. D. Shirley left San Antonio for the lower Rio Grande Valley on Monday, where he will supervise the inspection of cabbage and other vegetables. For the present he should be addressed at Hotel Mercedes, Mercedes, Texas. In a wire received today, Mr. Shirley advised: "Shipments already moving. Considerable number of fairly good quality."

J. C. Townsend, Jr., who recently went to Sanford, Fla., to inspect celery, has now been sent to New York City, where he will assist with terminal market inspections. Word has not yet been received from Mr. Bier as to who will succeed Mr. Townsend at Sanford.

On Thursday of last week, H. A. Spilman attended hearings of the Consolidated Classification Committee in New York City, at which new specifications for containers used in the Southeast were under consideration. Following his return from this trip, Mr. Spilman contracted a severe case of the grippe, and has been confined to his home ever since.

R. C. Butner, Regional Supervisor, was in Cincinnati on Tuesday; at the Columbus office on Wednesday; Cleveland on Thursday, and will reach the Detroit office today, probably returning to Chicago by Saturday.

G. D. Clark was recovered sufficiently from his recent operation to resume charge of the Idaho Falls field station last Monday, and J. R. Duncan, who substituted for him about three weeks, has gone back to the Salt Lake City office.

The recent report on 1924 unloads at Portland, written by R. L. Ringer, was reprinted in the Portland Oregonian for Sunday, January 4, and in the evening edition of the Telegram the previous day. The New York Packer for January 17 also carried a half-column article on the same subject.

A. E. Prugh's summary of the Texas onion season, 1924, was reviewed in a half-column article in the New York Produce News for January 10.

John D. Snow, of the Denver office, advises that his residence address is changed to 307 South Washington Street; phone South 2839-W. Please make this change on your Market Station Address List.

# FRUIT SHIPPERS OF THE WENATCHEE-OKANOGAN DISTRICT, WASHINGTON.

The head office of the shipper in most cases is given as his address. Many of the shippers maintain warehouses at various points. These latter are shown only for the cooperative organizations.

<u>SHIPPER</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>BRANDS</u>
Associated Fruit Co.	Wenatchee	Casco, Sunset, Plowboy
Andrews, S. H.	Cashmere	Acme, stock label
Boston-Okanogan Orchard Co.		
(Wenatchee District Cooperative Assn., Agents) B and O (box heads stamped)		
	Mallott	
Bolinger Orchards	Methow	Radio, Methow Pride, Eat-Well
C and O Orchards	Brewster	Siwash, Siwash Squaw, Teepee
Clark Oliver Apple Co.	Wenatchee	Luxor, Pioneer, Far West, Uncle Tom's
Columbia Basin Orchards	Coulee	Far West, America's Delight
Connell Bros. Co.	Seattle	Morjon, Baby
Darling Fruit Co.	Wenatchee	Acme, picture label
Bedord-Langdon Fruit Co.	Cashmere	X-L-INT, Tyee, (1924-25 agents for C.M. Kopp, Yakima)
Dennison, H. S. & Co.	Wenatchee	Dainty Maid, Old Homestead
Dow Fruit Co.	Wenatchee	Blue W, Red W, stock label
Luthie & Co.	Portland	Ensign
(Lavell Fruit Co. Wenatchee)		
Earl Fruit Co. of the Northwest	Wenatchee	Paradise, SnowShoe, Drake, Try One, Hankell's Heavy Pack, Snowcrest
Eck, John A. Co.	Wenatchee & Chicago	Revelation
Garcia & Maggini Co.	San Francisco, Cal.	Bon Ton
Gellatly Fruit Co.	Wenatchee	Perfeck Pak, Electric
Growers Service Co.	Wenatchee	Service
Independent Fruit Shippers	Wenatchee	Blue T, Red T, various
Keystone Fruit Co.	Entiat	Keystone
Kopp, C. M. Co.	Yakima	All American, Columbia
McGinnis & Son	Orondo	Various
Monitor Orchards Co.	Monitor	Diamond Crown, Far West, Pioneer
Mowinckel, J. E.	Norway, Europe	Alexander Kielland
Nellis, F. E.	Chicago	Rising Sun
North Pacific Sales Co.	Seattle	Far West, America's Delight
Pacific Fruit & Produce Co.	Wenatchee	Pacific, Tyee
Prentis, J. A.	Cashmere	Cascade
Paxton-Rivers	New York	Cracker Jack
Plummer & Edwins	Seattle	Indian Summer, Bison
Renn, F. O., Fruit Co.	Chelan	Renn, stock label
Richie-Gilbert Co.	Yakima	Wolf, Richie Gilbert
Ryan Fruit Co.	Seattle	Princess Angeline, Chief Joseph
Sgobel and Day	Portland, Oregon	Our Pride, Dainty Maid, stock label
Slater, J. E.	Entiat	Slater
Smith & Holden	New York	Red Head, Red Rooster, Good Buy
(Clark & Grube agents, Oroville)		
Steinhardt & Kelly	New York	Steinhardt & Kelly
Trunkay-Wolfe Co., Inc.	Wenatchee	Wolf, stock label
Wagner, E.	Wenatchee	Star-W
Wagner, G. M. H. & Sons	Wenatchee	Circle-W
Weaver, C. H. & Co.	Chicago	Weaver
Wells and Wade Fruit Co.	Wenatchee	Twin W, Bargain
Wenatchee-Beebe Orchard Co.	Chelan	Beebe, stock label
Wenatchee Fruit & Storage Co.	Wenatchee	Wenatchee Belle
Wenatchee Northern Whse. & Mkt. Co.	Wenatchee	Blue Seal, Red Seal, stock label
Wenatchee Produce Co.	Wenatchee	Rose

(continued on other side)



# COOPERATIVE ORGANIZATIONS:

## ADDRESS

## BRANDS

Wenatchee District Co-op. Assn.	Wenatchee	Jim Hill, Jim Dandy
Locals at Leavenworth, Peshastin, Dryden, Cashmere, Monitor, Wenatchee, Malaga, Palisades, Neppel, Grand Orchards, Entiat, Chelan, Malott, Bridgeport. Gwin, White and Prince, Inc. Seattle		
(Formerly Northwest agents for Federated Fruit and Vegetable Growers)		
East Wenatchee Fruit Growers	Wenatchee	Boy Blue
Wenatchee Federated Growers	"	Bo-Peep
Sunnyslope Fruit Exchange	Olds	Sunnyslope
Entiat Fruit Growers League	Entiat	Sapphire, Ruby
Lake Chelan Fruit Growers	Chelan	Trout
Methow-Pateros Growers, Inc.	Pateros	Mepa, U-Neek
Brewster District Unit	Brewster	Blue Feather, Red Feather
Okanogan Fruit Growers	Okanogan	Okanogan
Omak Fruit Growers	Omak	Omak
Tonasket Federated Growers	Tonasket	Tonasket
Monitor Federated Growers	Monitor	Monitor
Cashmere Fruit Growers Union	Cashmere	Blue Star, King Fruit
Peshastin Fruit Growers Assn.	Peshastin	Blue Bird, Red Bird

All locals use WENOKA and  
RITEGRADE brands for C Grade

Skookum Packers Assn.	Wenatchee	
(Northwest Fruit Exchange, sales agents.)		
Peterson, Keller & Shumway	Omak	Sure Hit Skookum
Okanogan Growers Union	Okanogan	Blue Winner Skookum
		Red Winner Skookum
Blackman Bros. Skookum	Malott	Autumn Skookum
Brewster-Bridgeport Growers	Brewster	B-B Skookum
Brewster Orchards Co.	Brewster	Luna Skookum
Wenatchee-Okanogan Whse. Co.	Pateros	Methow Skookum, W-O-W
Bridgeport Bar Growers	Brewster	Skookum
Manson Fruit Growers	Manson	Over The Top Skookum
Wenatchee Wagner Orchards Co.	Wagnersburg	Ox Team Skookum
Rock Island Skookum Growers	Wenatchee	6 A.M. Skookum
American Fruit Growers, Inc.	"	Blue Goose Skookum
	Olds, Chelan, Malott, Peshastin	
Wenatchee Frt. & Whse. Co.	Monitor, Cashmere Dryden, Peshastin	Brownie Skookum
Leavenworth Skookum Growers	Leavenworth	Sno-Fed Skookum
Wenatchee Skookum Growers	Wenatchee	Mountain Goat Skookum
Wenatchee Growers Union	"	Blue Goose Skookum

Some scattered growers use a straight  
SKOOKUM brand. Most of the above also use  
a label with the prefix as the brand and  
without the "SKOOKUM" appearing, for non-  
Skookum varieties. For C Grade all use  
SATISFACTOREE brand.

(See reverse side of  
this sheet)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 5  
January 30, 1925.  
(Contents Confidential)

1a. VOLUNTARY REGISTRATION OF DEALERS PROPOSED.

Mr. Sherman, who returned last Saturday from a trip which included three important conventions, reports that the American Fruit and Vegetable Shippers' Association and the Fruit and Vegetable Brokers' Association, in session at Chicago, passed resolutions, endorsing the idea of voluntary registration to take the form of a cooperative agreement between this Department and individual dealers or handlers of fruits and vegetables to abide by standard trading rules which may be adopted. No formal action was taken by the National League of Commission Merchants, meeting at Louisville, but we are informed that their Advisory Board has decided to work with us on this proposal through the Joint Council of the several organizations. After much debate and two days' consideration by a special committee, the Western Fruit Jobbers' Association, in session at West Baden, practically referred the whole matter to the Joint Council.

2a. FIELD APPOINTMENTS TO BE REPORTED TO DISTRICT SECRETARY.

All temporary or probationary appointments in the field, excepting those whose salary is shared under cooperative arrangement with a State, should be reported promptly to the District Civil Service Secretary. Our attention has been called to the fact that this has been overlooked in some instances. Nominations for appointment, on Form MS-51, should be forwarded in duplicate to the District Secretary for his approval before being sent to us. The duplicate copy may be retained by the District Secretary. When this procedure is impracticable, report of the action taken, with necessary details, should be forwarded to the District Secretary. Similarly, terminations of appointment should be reported to him. For further detailed instructions, see the Department Administrative Regulations and the Market News and Inspectors' Handbooks.

3a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR JANUARY 24:

- Page 53 - Special paragraphs on apples in the weekly review.  
54 - New York Beans Bring High Prices. (based on reports received through the Rochester office)  
- Wisconsin Potato Market Firm, - by W. H. Mosier.  
59 - Consumer Package for Potatoes.  
64 - World Potato Situation, with Foreign Market Prospects for United States Potatoes.  
- Prices of American Apples in British Markets for week ending January 17.

4a. ANOTHER PERIOD OF FREEZING WEATHER IN TEXAS.

On January 28, J. Austen Hunter, of the Austin, Texas, office wired: "Heavy frost last night practically killed all tomatoes in lower Valley; did light damage young cabbage. Some injury to developing spinach, but extent not yet ascertainable."

(Page 55)



5a. DRIED POTATO PRODUCTS IN GERMANY.

Through the Department of Commerce, the following report was obtained on the varied uses of the potato in Germany. The report was prepared by Douglas Miller, American Trade Commissioner at Berlin, and is dated November 25, 1924:

Germany has long been famous for the quality of her potato crop, while, at the same time, this country is the largest producer in the world. The present estimated yield of 36.3 million tons, which represents an improvement of 12% over last year's figures, is destined largely for human food and takes the place to a large degree of bread and flour in the whole of the working classes. The potato habit in Germany is a great stabilizer of food-stuff prices, especially that of bread, for the population refuses to eat other food when the price rises far out of line and redoubles its dependence upon the staple potato, which is prepared in Germany in a great variety of ways.

The potato is not only important as a direct article of staple diet and a source of industrial alcohol, but it is used for the production of a number of food products for human and animal consumption. Many of these products are only slightly known outside of Germany but their use is increasing, due to the low cost of production and the high food content. Well-known potato products now being made in Germany are as follows:

Potato flakes:- These are made by steaming potatoes with the skins on. The evaporation is carried on in revolving driers. The potatoes are cut into fine pieces. Where the product is used for human food, they may be peeled before cutting and drying. Flakes are of regular size, white or yellow in color, and contain about 15% of moisture. Dark-colored flakes are not marketable.

Potato flake powder:- This is prepared by cutting up potato flakes into fine pieces and getting rid of the peel by sifting. The product is a coarse meal, which may be used for soup or rough baking purposes.

Potato flake flour is prepared by milling the potato flakes already described. The quality of this flour depends, of course, upon the fineness of milling, the quality of the potato and, in particular, whether the skins were entirely removed before milling. The product should be a fine-milled white flour.

Dried potatoes are also used for human food, when prepared without their skins, and for animal feeding, with skins. When prepared for human consumption, they are generally cooked before drying. For the preparation of animal food a number of other products may be added and the drying proceeds at a temperature not higher than 90° to 100° centigrade.

Dried potato flour is prepared by milling dried potatoes. This flour is distinguished by its extreme whiteness.

Dried potato paste is made from skins and rejected portions of potatoes.

Dried potato scrap also is recovered from the waste of making dried potatoes.

Potato plants for fodder:- For this purpose the green plants are used. It is best first to wash and cut them up by machinery. For 1 cwt. of the product, about 3.9 cwt. of the green plants are necessary.

In the preparation of all these potato products, it is necessary to have cool and well-aired workrooms and storehouses, as the product is otherwise liable to spoil.

(Continued on next page)

The heavy weight of potato products in proportion to their value prevents their entering largely into foreign trade. The chief importance of this industry to the United States, therefore, is its availability in preparing substitutes for important foodstuffs and the possibility of developing a similar utilization of potatoes in the United States.

6a. FARMING HAS ITS GOOD SIDE, AS WELL -

An editorial in the Birmingham, Ala., News for January 18 says: "It would seem that the major task for the educational authorities is to bring before farm folk the opportunities that exist for farm people. In the early part of the month, at the meeting of instructors in vocational education, one of the farm teachers reported that a boy down in Baldwin County had made over \$4,000 on a few acres of Irish potatoes-- a 17-year-old boy. It is amazing. What is needed is for better contact between marketing organizations and the farmers, and for the farmers themselves to get the vision. As a matter of fact, the farmer has been possessed of an 'inferiority complex' which has been aided and magnified by politicians, and to some extent by the loose-thinking press. Many farmers are obsessed by the idea that they are victims of circumstances and 'hard work.' Really, the farmer does not work nearly so hard, so continuously and steadily as an employed man, and he does not systematize his efforts and make them more effective. He often goes along in a rut, does not pay attention to a lot of things, and always has in front of him the idea that he can not do more than eke a mere existence. The record of that Baldwin County boy is refutation--as are thousands of other instances. The educators and the press have the duty of holding up for the farmer's inspection the instances of success. Really, for a live, energetic, forward-thinking young man, the farm offers vastly greater future than a clerkship or similar minor position in the city." (from the Daily Digest for January 21.)

7a. WRAPPING POTATOES IN IDAHO.

The following clipping from a northwestern newspaper was submitted by Mrs. L. B. Gerry, of the Spokane office; it is dated Salt Lake City, January 16:

"The Idaho Twin Falls County farmers are delighted with the result of effort put into wrapping their potatoes. Returns on a shipment to Kansas City were \$3.70 a cwt., a substantial figure over the \$1.25 per cwt. which another shipment of potatoes handled in the usual way brought on the same market. The farmers say they intend to wrap more of their potatoes. 'It pays big dividends' said one of them."

8a. DELAYS IN PAYING FORM-5 VOUCHERS.

Every instance in which it appears that the payment of Form-5 vouchers has been delayed beyond a reasonable time should be called to the attention of Mr. Evans, in order that the cause may be investigated and repetition prevented. We have learned of instances in which our field men have been embarrassed by finding that delays in payment of vouchers the previous year have interfered with the credit of this Bureau. We want to know of every such experience, as well as any other situation which we may be able to correct in a way that will improve our relationships with the business public. Vouchers should be submitted promptly, especially where discounts are allowed for prompt payment.



MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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**1b. CODE CHANGES ON "GOB" AND "JA-JE" PAGES (Effective February 6).**

On the "GOB" page of the code, change the meaning of

"GOBOQ For shipment to California" to read

"GOBOQ California pack"

This is at the suggestion of G. D. Clark, Idaho Falls, who writes as follows:

"At the present time, potatoes packed to meet the California requirements are often shipped east and the statement 'For shipment to California' is not entirely true. The term 'California pack' is generally used among the trade and has come to mean not only a pack that will meet the California requirements but also a pack that is superior to the one put up by the farmers."

On the "JA-JE" page of the code, add

OB Outer leaves frosted.

This is added at the suggestion of V. G. Gibson, St. Louis, to describe lettuce which has been damaged by freezing, so that the outer leaves have turned brown.

**2b. AN EXCELLENT COMMENDATION FROM A RAILROAD OFFICIAL.**

Below is one of the best commendatory letters ever received from a railroad official. It was addressed to the Rochester office by John J. Mossman, Division Freight Agent of the Wabash Railway Company, at Buffalo:

"Dear Mr. Prugh:-

"Replying to attached, I consider your market reports most valuable. Before your office was opened, we had no way of learning about the fruit and vegetable conditions in this heavy producing territory. I know of no other office more necessary to retain than the Rochester office. I know the growers and dealers depend on it, and the railroads would be lost without it. You cover the entire local field thoroughly, and I congratulate you on the splendid work you have done, and I am glad of this opportunity of saying so."

**3b. SALES OF SEED POTATOES IN NEW ORLEANS.**

The following letter of January 24, from C. R. Newton, of the New Orleans office, is of general interest:

"Quite large quantities of Triumph and Burbank seed potatoes have been coming into this market for the last few days. Sales are being made in considerable quantities at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per hundred-weight on Bliss Triumphs and \$2.25 to \$2.50 on Burbanks. I have not quoted these sales in my wires, because it was my belief that what is desired is the market on table stock, and I have seen no quotations from other cities on seed stock."

**3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>b. BULLETIN ON COLD-STORAGE HOLDINGS.**

Statistical Bulletin No. 4, which can now be obtained from the Division of Information in this Bureau, presents figures on Cold-Storage Holdings to October, 1924. The data cover a period of eight to ten years and include statistics on apples, butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, meats, lard and fish. Interesting reports are given also on the amount of refrigerated storage space in the respective States.

4b. LATER REPORTS ON FROST DAMAGE IN MEXICO.

H. A. Harris wrote as follows from Los Angeles on January 21:-

"Since sending my wire of the 13th, regarding frost damage on the west coast of Mexico, I am informed that a cold wave swept over most producing sections on the night of January 16, causing further damage. I have not been able to get any very definite figures regarding the extent of damage, but believe that it was very spotted. The local topography of the fields seems to be a big factor in determining whether or not much frost damage was done. Although a number of Los Angeles firms have large plantings in this district and most of them have resident managers, the wire and mail service is not of the best and their information has been inconclusive as to the damage done over the entire district. The plantings on the west coast are scattered over a very large area, and there is very little machinery for collecting crop information. I am informed that a great many of the fields of tomatoes will be replanted, either from plants now available in plant beds or in some cases from new plantings from seed. This will make heavier shipments of late tomatoes and undoubtedly will have a bearing on the Florida and early Gulf deals."

5b. SUMMARY OF IMPERIAL VALLEY LETTUCE DEAL.

There has just been distributed a 30-page summary of the Imperial Valley Lettuce Deal, season of 1923-24, prepared by C. E. Schultz. More than 9,500 cars of lettuce moved from the Valley last season. This summary is a very comprehensive review of the situation in early 1924 and contains all manner of statistics and other data relating to Iceberg-type lettuce in the West. Daily shipments are shown for 1924 and the preceding year. Special reviews are given for a number of the leading terminal markets. Imperial Valley shipments went to more than 200 different cities.

6b. ARIZONA CANTALOUPE AND OZARK STRAWBERRIES SUMMARIZED.

Arizona Cantaloupe Deal, Season of 1924, is the title of a 10-page summary by George E. Prince, which has recently been distributed. In addition to the text and usual statistical tables, an interesting statement is presented of freight and refrigeration rates from Phoenix to 42 city markets. Distribution data are shown in comparative form for three seasons.

Summary of the Ozark Strawberry Deal, Season of 1924, by A. E. Prugh, also has just been mailed. This 19-page summary carries on the front cover an outline map of Missouri and Arkansas, showing the Ozark berry region. One of the interesting features is a copy of the auction sales list at Monett, Mo., for a particular day, showing the shipping point, the car number, the crates in each load, and the price realized on each of 50 cars. Carlot unloads of strawberries are tabulated for nine cities over a period of six years. Length of the berry shipping season in each of 21 States is shown graphically by a line chart, and a page or more tells of the Federal grades and inspection service. This summary also includes a table of freight rates and icing costs.

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.



## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
PRESQUE ISLE, ME. Greenlaw Block	842	H. E. Rutland	Potatoes	Sept. 12	Apr. 1
SPOKANE, WASH. 424 Federal Bldg.	847	Mrs. L. B. Gerry	Apples	Sept. 10	Mar. 15
ROCHESTER, N. Y. 413 Triangle Bldg.	837	A. E. Prugh	Pears* Celery* Apples Cabbage Onions Peaches* Potatoes	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 18 Sept. 18 Sept. 18 Sept. 22 Sept. 29	Nov. 1* Jan. 23* Apr. 1 Mar. 7 Feb. 28 Oct. 13* Apr. 1
WAUPACA, WIS.** Court House	894	W. H. Mosier	Potatoes	Sept. 18	Apr. 30
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 230 Federal Bldg.	845	G. D. Clark	Potatoes	Sept. 22	Apr. 30
ORLANDO, FLA.** 311 Smith Bldg. Mail:P.O.Box 188	920	W. H. Hall	Citrus Fruit	Oct. 21	Apr. 15
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.** 419 Federal Bldg. Mail:P.O.Box 83	895	R. E. Shoemaker	Potatoes Apples* Onions	Nov. 3 Nov. 3 Nov. 3	Apr. 30 Nov. 11* Jan. 31
EL CENTRO, CALIF. Barbara Worth Hotel	933	C. E. Schultz	Lettuce	Jan. 5	Apr. 1
SANFORD, FLA.** Court House	910	F. H. Scruggs	Celery	Jan. 30	Apr. 1

\*\* State Department cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

R. H. Lamb - in Chicago office.

R. L. Sutton - in Philadelphia office.

G. E. Prince - in Washington office.

INSPECTION SERVICE
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**1c. SO-CALLED FREEZING INJURY OF WALLA WALLA ONIONS.**

About a month ago, this office received large samples of Walla Walla onions which had been in storage in one of our markets since August. These onions apparently showed all the characteristics of freezing injury; the soft watery condition of the outer scales was particularly indicative of this injury. Plant Industry has been studying these samples for some time and now advises that this watery condition is due to storage for longer than the proper length of time for this product and that onions of this kind are particularly inclined to show this form of deterioration, if held too long in cold storage. Let all inspectors note carefully and submit to this office all information which can be obtained on similar lots which they may be requested to inspect, before issuing a certificate ascribing such damage to freezing injury. It probably will be necessary to issue the certificate with description of the condition without an attempt to name the cause. The important bearing of such defects on claims presented against the storage companies shows the necessity for extreme care and advice of the Washington office before final action.

**2c. GRADE STATEMENT FOR SWEET POTATOES.**

The question has again come up regarding the grade statement for sweet potatoes. Inspections for sweet potatoes should be based upon U. S. No. 1 grade, unless otherwise specified by the applicant or when packages are marked "Medium" or "Long." If a lot fails to meet the size requirements for No. 1 grade, a statement that the stock fails to meet requirements for U. S. No. 1 grade is sufficient. It is not necessary that the inspector determine whether stock meets size requirements of either of the other two classes.

The Medium and Long classifications were made to take care of stock which showed more than the 5% below or above the size requirements of No. 1 grade.

U. S. No. 1 Medium differs from No. 1 grade only in that more than 5% shall be below  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches; the minimum size is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch diameter, instead of  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

The differences between No. 1 and No. 1 Long is that, in the latter grade, the minimum length is 6 inches and the maximum 12 inches, and more than 5% shall be over 10 inches in length.

The sizes in the three classes are as follows:

**U. S. No. 1:-**

Diameter  $1\frac{3}{4}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Length 4 to 10 inches, except potatoes over  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inch diameter may be less than 4 inches in length.

**U. S. No. 1 Medium:-**

Diameter  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches, but more than 5% shall be below  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

Length 4 to 10 inches, except potatoes over  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inch diameter may be less than 4 inches in length.

**U. S. No. 1 Long:-**

Diameter  $1\frac{3}{4}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Length 6 to 12 inches, but more than 5% shall be over 10 inches.

A tolerance of 5% for size is permitted in each of the above grades.

It will be noted that the maximum diameter is the same for all grades.



3c. SCALES FOR "BAKING POTATOES."

A number of offices have inquired regarding suitable scales for weighing baking potatoes, head lettuce, and similar other small objects. We have a sample of a scale manufactured by Chatillon, the same firm that makes our 30-pound and 60-pound scales, which weighs by ounces up to four pounds and which we believe to be satisfactory for this purpose. If you are called upon to show the minimum size in ounces of baking potatoes, please advise us, so that we can determine how many of these scales should be ordered.

4c. NEBRASKA INSPECTION CERTIFICATES.

Because of delays in receiving Nebraska inspection certificates and because of the fact that most Nebraska shipments go to relatively near points, it has not been possible to list the certificate numbers on the daily reports sent to each office in time always to be of benefit, in case reinspections are requested.

Practically all Nebraska potatoes are shipping-point inspected. There are a few points, however, at which inspections are not being made this year on account of the small number of cars shipped. It will not do, therefore, to proceed on the basis that all cars have been inspected. In case any receiving-point inspections are requested, it will be best to wire V. V. Westgate, at the Omaha office, for information as to whether the cars were inspected and, if so, what the certificates showed. Mr. Westgate will keep these certificates for about 10 days before forwarding them to Washington and, therefore, will be in position to give the required information.

5c. FIRST INSPECTIONS OF EAST COAST TOMATOES.

C. H. Behnke, writing from Miami on January 23, tells of the progress of inspection work on tomatoes along the East Coast of Florida:-

"We made the first inspection of a car of tomatoes on Wednesday of this week, and the work will gradually become heavier for the next two or three weeks. The tomatoes are later in maturing this year than last, because of the heavy rains in October, and shipments will not become very active until after February 15, with the heaviest movement occurring probably between the first of March and the middle of April. Maturing dates, if weather conditions had been normal, would have been approximately a month to six weeks later than usual but, due to continued hot weather which we have had the past eight weeks, the fruit is ripening sooner than was expected."

6c. GRADES FOR SPINACH.

With this D.L., all inspectors will receive copies of the U.S. Grades for Spinach, which have just recently been mimeographed.

F. G. ROBB,  
Specialist in Inspection.

OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Boree expects to leave Washington this Sunday afternoon for a southern trip of three or four weeks' duration, in the interest of the Market News Service. Among the field offices and other points he plans to visit are the following: Atlanta, Ga.; Jacksonville, Sanford and Orlando, Fla.; Mobile, Ala.; New Orleans, La.; Fort Worth and Austin, Texas; St. Louis, Mo.; and Cincinnati, Ohio.

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

Mr. Samson left for Ithaca, N. Y., on Wednesday night, and on Thursday participated in a comb-honey grading demonstration held in connection with the State Agricultural College's short course in beekeeping. Mr. Samson is expected back at his desk this (Friday) afternoon.

At the last minute and at the urgent request of leading shippers in Florida, it was decided to operate the usual news service on celery at Sanford, Fla., instead of from the Orlando office, as recently announced. F. H. Scruggs, who had been assisting in Philadelphia, left there on Monday afternoon and proceeded to Florida for the purpose of operating the Sanford field station. Mr. Scruggs first went to Orlando to confer with Mr. Hall, and probably will open the Sanford office today.

R. L. Sutton, who has been assisting R. H. Lamb in the Chicago office of the News Service since last October, has now gone to Philadelphia, where he will take up the work formerly handled by J. G. Scott and more recently by Mr. Scruggs.

J. E. Dickerson, of the Chicago inspection staff, has been sent to Laredo, Texas, to handle the shipping-point work on spinach. He can be addressed at General Delivery, Laredo.

E. R. Biddle, of Philadelphia, attended a meeting of potato growers and shippers at Allentown, Pa., on Wednesday, and addressed the meeting on the subject: "The Wholesale Potato Market."

Mrs. D. S. Ireland, who was head clerk in Portland office and who has been on six months' leave without pay, has had this period of leave extended further. At present, Mrs. Ireland is on a visit to relatives in Washington; she formerly worked in the Washington office.

Mrs. Alice M. Berner, temporarily employed in Mr. Clay's section, has now been given a permanent appointment in the Domestic Wool Section.

L. G. Schultz, Supervising Inspector for Idaho, attended a meeting of the Montana Horticultural Society, at Stevensville, Mont., last week, where he read a paper on the Inspection Service. The past Wednesday, Mr. Schultz also appeared on the program of the Idaho Horticultural Society, at Boise, in a discussion of the subject: "A Review of the Cooperative Relationship of the Federal-State Shipping-Point Inspection Service."

J. E. Hoover, in charge of the St. Louis inspection office, advises that his residence address now is Von Del Hotel, 5339 Enright Ave., phone Cabany 5710.

COLLECTIONS: To last week's D.L. there was attached a list of fruit shippers in the Wenatchee-Okanogan District of Washington. One name at least was spelled incorrectly: Instead of DeLard-Langdon Fruit Co., at Cashmere, it should be DeDord-Langdon Fruit Co.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 6

February 6, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. SHIPMENTS OF APPLES TO EUROPE NEED REGULATION.

A letter of January 21 from Edwin Smith, then in London, includes the following statements:

"Returned yesterday from Oslo (Christiania) via Bergen and Newcastle. I was impressed on the Continent with the need of regulating export supplies of apples to auction markets; also with the need of a more active interchange of information on supplies and competition. Buyers in Continental markets are especially in the dark as to American crop conditions, market values, and quantities in storage. I was astounded from the time I arrived in Berlin until I left Bergen at the extensive competition that American apples meet from crops of central and southern Europe. In the real commercial pack, the Tyrol section is very important."

2a. FRUIT SITUATION IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

In a letter of January 27, from Spokane, Mrs. L. B. Gerry furnished the following information on conditions in the Northwest:

"The prune and cherry crops in Idaho have been damaged considerably by extremely cold weather. Walla Walla district claims that the prune and apple trees have not been hurt by the cold, but about 25% of the onion crop was destroyed. The broccoli and loganberry crop in Oregon is about wiped out. Medford (Oregon) district claims no damage from the cold and an abundance of moisture in the ground. Fruit trees show a heavy setting of fruit spurs. Mr. Neilson, Horticultural Inspector in the Spokane Valley, claims that no damage has been done to the fruit trees and that all indications point to a large crop. Yakima, Hood River, and Wenatchee have not as yet made any reports.

"Several of the shippers have been in the office recently and they are elated with the returns received this season from the apple crop, claiming it is the best they have ever experienced. While many of the growers had no apples to market, all those who were fortunate in having a crop are more than pleased with the returns. One Exchange reports that more than four-fifths of the 1,800 cars shipped have been paid for. Sales returns have averaged 25 days from the date of shipment. Prompt payments in full on the volume of fruit have allowed bank loans and material bills to be liquidated at an unusually early date. Many of the growers this year have been able to lift entirely the mortgages from their ranches and, in a few cases, growers who bought recently were able to pay for their ranches out of this year's returns. Reports from Hood River Valley indicate that the final apple returns there may be better than \$3,800,000."



### 3a. ANNUAL REVIEW OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE MARKETS.

Pages 23 to 27 of the January, 1925, Supplement to "Crops and Markets" contain the review of the 1924 produce season. In addition to the elaborate table showing arrivals and monthly jobbing prices in city markets on 14 important fruits and vegetables, there is a brief text outlining the features of the year. For the first time, tables showing the f.o.b. price ranges have been added to this review (pages 26 and 27).

Other fruit and vegetables items of special interest in the January Supplement are as follows:

Page 1 - Date and Scope of Crop Reports in 1925.

2 - Progress of tomato crop on East Coast of Florida. (filler)

4 - Frost Damage to Truck Crops in California and Arizona.

6 - Cabbage situation in Florida. (filler)

15 - Plantings of carrots, beets and turnips in South Texas. (filler)

16 - January 1 Cold Storage Holdings of Apples, Pears, Onions, and Frozen and Preserved Fruits.

18 - Celery situation in Florida. (filler)

20 - Carlot Shipments of Fruits and Vegetables during November, on the basis of States.

21- Production and Value of Specified Fruit and Nut Crops, 1922-1924, in California and Florida.

- Bermuda onion acreage in South Texas. (filler)

22- Record Production of Certified Seed Potatoes.

27- Carlot Shipments of Citrus Fruits during November, by States.

- Review of World Agriculture.

31- The Price Situation.

### 4a. APPLE AND GRAPEFRUIT SITUATION IN LONDON.

The London "Daily Telegraph," dated January 16, contained the following remarks among others, relative to the fruit market in that city:-

"Supplies and quality of imported apples are good, with a tendency to higher prices. Floridan and West Indian grapefruit is still showing an increasing demand, many retailers who had not stocked it hitherto becoming buyers at Covent Garden on insistent requests from their customers."

### 5a. SPECIAL LUNCHEON FOR WOMEN OF THE BUREAU.

The women of the Bureau, through the Women's Council that was formed at the suggestion of the Chief, will meet at luncheon at the Hamilton Hotel, Wed., February 18, when Dr. Taylor will speak to them. A canvass of the Bureau showed a luncheon to be the most practicable way of getting together, and every Division leader has endorsed the plan and arranged to make a large attendance possible. Members of the Women's Council will begin immediately to take the names of all women who wish to attend.

MARKET NEWS SERVICE

1b. THE FLORIDA CITRUS SITUATION.

Writing from Orlando on February 3, W. H. Hall sent the following report on the citrus situation in Florida:

"Shipments of Florida oranges to January 31 were about 1,300 cars less and grapefruit about 850 cars less than the movement to same time last season. This seems due largely to the fact that shipments were rather late getting under way, although no doubt with favorable marketing conditions the difference would have been much less. On the basis of the official estimate of the Florida citrus crop, it would seem that this year's movement should be at least equal to last season's to same date, under the same conditions. Although both oranges and grapefruit are running heavily to small sizes, it is believed that there will be little difference in the final total volume for the two seasons, as enough new acreage has come into bearing this year to offset any difference that the smaller sizes may make.

"The December freeze in California injected more or less of a speculative spirit into the market for Florida citrus, and there is a tendency on the part of growers to hold back until the effects of this freeze are fully apparent. Floods in Georgia tied up railroad traffic very seriously during the past two weeks, and this has not only retarded shipments but also caused a heavier movement by boat. It is reported that conditions are improving daily and, with favorable weather, traffic through the Georgia gateways should be back to normal in a week or so.

"While there have been periods of depression to the Florida orange market, they have been of comparatively short duration and, as a general rule, the declines and advances have been rather gradual. Prices have ruled low since the heavy movement began, but the average has been substantially above that for last season, and dealers generally are of the opinion that the deal thus far has been satisfactory, all things considered. Grapefruit has been very draggy for the past two months, with prices quite low. Demand has been very limited since the middle of December, and has been confined chiefly to the best fruit. Records of auction sales in Chicago and New York indicate that a great deal of grapefruit has barely brought freight and packing costs. Dealers generally are less optimistic regarding the future grapefruit market than the orange market."

2b. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR JANUARY 31:

- Page 69 - Special paragraphs on potatoes in the weekly review.
- 71 - Imperial Valley Lettuce Delayed, - by C. E. Schultz.
- New York Cabbage Situation Improves, - by A. E. Prugh.
- 77 - Advertised Fruit in Middle-Western States.
- Certified Seed Potato Production in South Dakota.
- 80 - Exports of Farm Products, December, 1924.
- The Bordeaux Walnut Situation.
- Peanut Crop of China.
- British Grapefruit Market.



3b. REPORT DESIRED ON MIMETYPE STENCILS.

It is believed that most of our offices are now using the Mimeotype stencils, which do not require moistening. We understood that these new stencils were quite satisfactory. However, we have just learned of an objection in that the stencils are so weak that they pull apart after a few hundred impressions have been taken and allow the ink to go through thin portions, thereby spoiling the neat appearance of the report. It is also objected that these stencils cannot satisfactorily be cleaned and filed for further use, on account of their weak construction. On the other hand, Mimeotype stencils undoubtedly are much more easily handled in the typewriter and are less injurious to the machine. Offices are requested to consider these matters and submit reports of their views, marked for the attention of Mr. Evans.

4b. HEAVY SNOW AFFECTED POTATO PRICES IN NEW YORK STATE.

Writing from Rochester on January 31, Mr. Prugh said in part:-

"If you want to see snow 4 feet on the level, come up to western New York. Only about 14 inches here, but reported 4 feet at Avoca,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet at Geneva, and 3 feet at Syracuse. Traffic almost completely blocked yesterday. You can imagine conditions resulting from a snow of that depth. Potatoes are having a 'weather market' and sales were made today at \$2.25 delivered New York City, on a freight rate of  $28\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per cwt., which nets here about \$1.82 per 150-pound sack. Farmers cannot haul anything. An occasional car may be loaded from warehouses today and be able to move, although most branch-line roads are still blocked."

5b. RECORD OF SERVICES OVER LEASED WIRE DURING JANUARY, 1925.

Name of Market Serviced	Total Number of Services to Markets	Errors by Markets	Insufficient Information by Markets	Tele-graphic Errors	Un-classified Services to Markets	Un-necessary Services by Wash.	Un-answered Services	Voluntary Corrections ** (see note)
Atlanta	10	3	3	1	2		1	2
Baltimore	13	8		1	2		2	1
Boston	16	5	4	1	4	1	1	1
Chicago	59	27	9	12	8	1	2	16
Cincinnati	17	9	1	2	4		1	1
Denver	2	1			1			
Fort Worth	22	8		8	4		2	2
Kansas City	21	6	1	9	5			2
Memphis	3	1	1	1				
Minneapolis*	7	4			3			1
New York	52	22	11	6	12	1		17
Philadelphia	23	8	2	3	9		1	1
Pittsburgh	21	3	1	10	6		1	5
St. Louis	29	9	2	4	10	1	3	6
Washington								13
Jan. Total	295	114	35	58	70	4	14	68
Dec. Total	265	95	37	57	52	3	21	58

\* Including St. Paul.

\*\* NOTE: Not included in the total figure for services.

6b. SPECIAL RADIO TALKS FROM STATION WLS, CHICAGO.

E. D. Mallison, writing from Chicago on January 30, tells of the new series of radio talks to be broadcast in that city:-

The following is an extract from the "W. L. S. News Service," a bulletin published weekly by the Radio Station W. L. S. and sent to its patrons and the news papers:

"Uncle Sam to Broadcast Talk Series from WLS.

"When E. P. Lemott, of the Chicago office of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, takes his place before the microphone of the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation broadcasting station, WLS, in Chicago on Friday evening, Feb. 6, Uncle Sam will have begun the most comprehensive series of radio talks ever broadcasted by a Government department, according to Geo. C. Biggar, Farm and Market Editor of WLS. The series, which will run every Friday evening for twelve weeks, will embrace every phase of marketing service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and, if proven successful, will mean the inauguration of a similar series from broadcasting stations throughout the country."

"How the Department of Agriculture Serves Farmers," "How Markets Are Made," "Collecting and Disseminating Market Information," "How to Interpret Market Reports" and "How Farmers May Use Market Information to the Best Advantage" are some of the subjects covered in the series. According to Mr. Biggar, the series is an outgrowth of increased interest in markets by farmers, resulting from the broadcasting of market information.

The daily bulletins issued at Chicago recently carried an announcement of the radio schedule on which market reports are broadcast. There are three periods each day at both Station WLS and Station KYW, and portions of the Weekly Review are broadcast on Tuesday afternoon.

The talk to be delivered by Mr. Lemott this evening is entitled: "The Why and How of the United States Department of Agriculture." The second talk will be given on Friday, February 13, by E. D. Mallison, of the Chicago office, on the subject: "How the Bureau of Agricultural Economics Serves You." Representatives of other Divisions of the Bureau also will be on the program at later dates.

7b. STATISTICAL REPORTS ON WESTERN NEW YORK COUNTIES.

A. E. Prugh, of the Rochester office, has completed his series of statistical reports, covering counties in western New York which ship fruits and vegetables to a large extent. Each report begins with an outline map of the county, and the series covers 22 counties as follows:

Allegany	Genesee	Ontario	Tioga
Cayuga	Livingston	Orleans	Tompkins
Chautauqua	Madison	Oswego	Wayne
Cortland	Monroe	Schuyler	Wyoming
Erie	Niagara	Seneca	Yates
	Onondaga	Steuben	

The recent market reviews on principal New York fruits and vegetables, issued by the Rochester office on January 19, were reprinted in two columns of the "Fruitman's Guide" and as a half-page article in the "Produce Bulletin," New York City.



8b. DATA REQUESTED ON DETAILED ARRANGEMENTS FOR ARRIVAL AND UNLOAD REPORTS.

Reply

It appears that, in at least some of the market stations, there is no complete statement on record of just what arrangements are in effect for securing arrival and unload data; neither does Washington possess such a record. When there is a change in the clerical force or when a new man is placed in charge of an office, details of this sort often are handed down in partial form, with the consequence that some of the details gradually become neglected.

In order that a permanent record may be on file, both at Washington and in the field, each man in charge of a station where arrival or unload information is secured is requested to prepare a statement covering the following items:

1. Are arrivals and unloads secured by phone only, or by phone with written confirmation later?
2. Are the arrival and unload records personally reviewed daily by the man in charge of the office, so that errors may be caught and corrected promptly?
3. Do arrivals cover cars at outside tracks, or at team tracks or warehouses only?
4. Are unloads secured daily or less frequently?
5. Are diversions from inner or outer yards or both?
6. List all commodities upon which arrival and unload reports are requested. If all fruits and vegetables are asked for, a full list is unnecessary.
7. List the names and addresses of all transportation companies, whether railroad, express or boat, from which arrivals, unloads or diversions are secured; the name of the agent in charge of the transportation office and the name of the particular person or persons at each office who furnish the information. When a transportation company has more than one office, give full details for each.
8. Attach a complete set of such forms as are used in your office for handling records of unloads, arrivals and diversions.
9. Do you feel that present arrangements for securing a record of arrivals, unloads and diversions are complete and satisfactory for your city? If not, what suggestions have you to offer for improving them?

This statement should be sent to Washington by February 25, marked for the attention of Mr. Patton.

9b. WEEKLY REVIEW USED AT FIELD STATIONS.

One of the farthest-removed field stations, - Idaho Falls, Idaho, - has begun to use parts of the Weekly Review, mimeographed and mailed from Washington each Tuesday. Whenever G. D. Clark, in charge, finds that he has extra space on the reverse side of his daily market report, he uses such portions of the Review as are of special interest to potato growers and shippers in the Northwest. Sometimes that part of the Weekly Summary of Shipments, relating to potatoes, also is utilized in this manner.

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.

INSPECTION SERVICE1c. MATURITY OF BANANAS.

offices

Under separate cover, there has been mailed to some inspection/ copy of the January-February issue of the "Fruit Dispatch," published by the Fruit Dispatch Company, New York. It contains a great deal of valuable information on bananas. Pages 342 to 348 include an important article on the maturity of this fruit. Illustrations on pages 344 and 345 are of special value to inspectors. The terms in this article should be used in the future in describing maturity of bananas, instead of the terms given in the Products Circular, which are slightly different.

2c. COLORADO INSPECTION NEWS ITEMS:

P. A. Cauble, of the Denver office, has been called to Loveland twice this season to inspect cars of apples. The applicant agrees to pay all expenses to Loveland, which is approximately 56 miles from Denver. This shipper advises that he can well afford this expense, as the inspection certificate materially assists him in forcing acceptance of his sale.

J. R. Sheely advises in a recent letter that there are 600 to 800 cars of potatoes to be shipped from the San Luis Valley during the remainder of the season and that total shipments from the Valley will be approximately 4,000 cars. Of these, 3,500 will bear inspection certificates.

G. W. Dyer, in a recent letter from Delta, sums up the Palisade peach situation as follows:

"Regarding the Palisade peach crop, will say that I have made a pretty thorough examination and have covered all the important parts of the Valley and believe the crop west of Palisade will be very light. So far, I think the Vineland district is safe. The Carman peaches west of Palisade, next to the mountains, are apparently safe. I do not think that the platforms at some of the smaller stations will open next fall, because there will be no peaches in those localities. I am afraid the Bartlett pears around Clifton and the Junction are seriously hurt. There is still hope that there will be an average crop of peaches in certain portions of the Paonia district, but I fear the Cedar-edge and Hotchkiss crops are ruined."

N. D. Sanborn has practically finished compiling his cantaloupe data. After this work has been completed, it is planned that he will continue the work started by L. C. Archer in collecting the rejection data from the various shippers throughout the State.

Inspector in Charge Tisdell advises that potatoes in the Greeley district are extremely poor, quite largely due to the presence of growth cracks and hollow heart. Potatoes so affected are restricted, in a large measure, to the Rural variety. Mr. Tisdell further advises that practically no carload shipments from that district would conform to U.S. No. 1 requirements. Of the cars actually inspected, less than 10% can be graded U.S. No. 1.

During the week ending January 25, about 290 cars were inspected in Colorado, making the season total to date 8,900 cars. The Delta district and Monte Vista district are running a close race, each having a record of about 2,900 cars. Grand Junction district is next, with nearly 1,500 cars.



3c. REQUESTING SUPPLIES.

The attention of all inspectors is called to the advantages of requesting supplies in advance. We receive several requests every week for rush orders of certificates which might be avoided if orders were placed in advance of the anticipated need. Frequently these rush orders involve the payment of a wire by the Government, extra messenger service, and the disruption of regular routine in the Supplies Section. In ordering all supplies, requisition Form No. A.E.88a, b, and c should be used. If you do not have a supply of these blanks, send in for some at once. Your careful cooperation in this connection will save the Washington office a considerable amount of extra work, which always means an additional expense.

4c. CERTIFYING CITRUS GRADES IN RECEIVING MARKETS.

Florida citrus grades provide that no part of the tolerance shall consist of decay at shipping point and not over 3% in receiving markets. The question has been raised as to the proper method of certification when more than 3% of decay is found in receiving markets on a lot otherwise up to grade, which was certified up to grade at shipping point. It is necessary under the existing citrus grades to certify such a lot as not meeting grade requirements. This statement should be so worded, however, as to make it very clear that it does not meet the grade because of decay in excess of 3% tolerance. Statement should also be made to the effect that "This certificate is in no way inconsistent with that issued at shipping point, decay being a grade defect which may have developed since shipping-point inspection was made." In other words, the lot may be called out of grade without necessarily reversing the shipping-point certificate.

5c. SPECIAL BULLETIN ON APPLE INSECTS.

With this Division Letter, most of the inspectors will receive a copy of Bulletin No. 475 of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station, at Geneva. This is entitled: "Apple Insects and Their Control," and contains a large number of colored illustrations on the subject. It should be filed carefully for reference.

6c. CELERY IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

Walter Kingsbury, of the San Diego office, wrote as follows on January 28 regarding the celery crop in the Chula Vista section:-

"Celery harvesting is under way in the Chula Vista section, and will continue into April. The plantings are about the same as last year, with about 275 acres near Chula Vista and a few small scattering acreages in other parts of San Diego County. The yield probably will run a little heavier than usual, about 275-300 crates to the acre, compared with an average yield in ordinary years of 250-275 crates. The crop was practically undamaged by the cold weather, there being only a few places where stock shows slight pithiness in the outer branches as a result of freezing. Although the crop is not quite so well blanched as usual, quality on the whole is excellent. Very little Blackheart has appeared. Last year a very prevalent defect was the splitting of stalks at the base, but there is practically none of this at present, due probably to the slower growth caused by the cold weather."

F. G. ROBB,  
Specialist in Inspection.

OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Robb plans to be in Trenton, N.J., next Tuesday, where he will attend the sixth annual conference on cooperation of State marketing officials. Mr. Robb will speak on the subject: "Pooling from the Standpoint of Standard Grades." He may stop off at the Philadelphia office a short while en route.

V. D. Callanan has resigned, effective February 16, to accept a position in New York City with the Federated Fruit and Vegetable Growers. Ever since his appointment to the F. & V. Division in July, 1920, Mr. Callanan has rendered very effective service, and his departure is sincerely regretted by the entire staff. For short periods, Mr. Callanan was in charge of the market-reporting work in Philadelphia and Boston, and since last August has been in charge of this line of service in New York City. Most of his time, however, has been devoted to the operation of temporary field stations in Maine, Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, other parts of the Middle West, and in Colorado and the Pacific Coast States. Mr. Callanan is the author of quite a number of important summaries of field deals. Best wishes go with him in his new position.

George E. Prince, who has been assisting in the Washington office for a few weeks, will proceed to New York next Monday and take over Mr. Callanan's work until permanent arrangements are made for <sup>filling</sup> the vacancy.

J. Wm. Park has gone to Jersey City, New York and Philadelphia, to obtain data on the methods of handling, processing and grading imported English walnuts.

A. E. Mercker, Federal Supervising Inspector for North Carolina, in addition to his other work is now giving two lectures each week at the State Agricultural and Engineering College, at Raleigh. In these lectures of one hour each, Mr. Mercker is covering the subjects of standardization, inspection and general trade practices as they relate to fruits and vegetables. The class has grown from 18 to 41 members.

Starting about Tuesday, R. R. Pailthorp and B. E. Shaffer will go on an investigational trip to certain large markets, for the purpose of studying trade preferences in the packing of barreled apples. They will visit particularly the jobbing trade and retail stores. Mr. Pailthorp will cover the New York City market, and Mr. Shaffer expects to make investigations in Cleveland, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh. This work may require two or three weeks' time.

R. C. Butner, Regional Supervisor at Chicago, is on a short trip to points in Wisconsin. Yesterday he had a conference with State officials at Madison, regarding proposed changes in grade for Wisconsin Badger Brand certified seed potatoes. This morning he visited H. A. Arenz, inspector at Milwaukee, and this afternoon Mr. Butner stopped at Kenosha, en route to Chicago.

Miss Dena Hammer, who has been on Mr. Patton's force in Washington for several years, is assisting for the present with the work in Mr. Clay's office.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

In order to perfect arrangements for obtaining a record of reshipments of Maine potatoes by boat from Boston, F. M. Patton went to that city on Wednesday, and later will visit railroad officials at New Haven and New York. After returning to Washington, Mr. Patton expects to start shortly on a three weeks' trip to points in southern States, for the purpose of improving arrangements for shipment reports of perishables.

After seven years' service in the New York office of the Inspection Project, Mrs. Sarah M. Mendel has resigned, effective February 28.

S. F. Shreve, of Baltimore, went to Norfolk the early part of this week to handle the commercial inspections for a short period, while Inspector H. H. Henderson is fully occupied with work for the Navy.

A wire from Mr. Boree indicates that he can be reached through the office of the State Marketing Bureau, 204 St. James Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla., until about February 10.

H. W. Peterson, of the California staff, is now located in Room 3, Ferry Bldg., San Francisco. Until recently, Mr. Peterson had been in the Sacramento office.

Two of our field representatives have recently been elected to offices of USDA Clubs in their respective cities. Mrs. L. B. Gerry is Secretary-Treasurer of the Spokane club, and John D. Snow is Secretary of the Denver organization.

J. G. Scott advises that his residence address in Cincinnati is 579 Blair Avenue; phone Avon 8901-L. This should be inserted after Mr. Scott's name under the Cincinnati office on the Market Station Address List.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 7  
February 13, 1925.  
(Contents Confidential)

1a. CONSULT WASHINGTON ON LEGISLATION AND GRADES.

Members of the field force frequently are asked to express opinions on proposed legislation, either State or Federal. Sometimes they are asked to help draft bills for, or in cooperation with, State officials. In every such case, write or wire the circumstances to Washington and await instructions before giving any help which would justify the State official in saying that you had approved the bill.

Neither should any field man help to write any State grade for any product without first consulting Mr. Samson, nor should he approve writing any grade into a law, even a U. S. grade. It is always possible that we may have a change under consideration. W.A.S.

2a. MAINE PAPER FAVORS U.S. GRADES FOR APPLES.

The Sunday Press Herald & Maine Farmer for February 1 said: "Most arguments arise from a misunderstanding as to terms. Nowhere is this more true than in the interstate shipment of farm crops. Can anything be more ridiculous than 30 different sets of standards for the 30 different States which ship apples to New York City? Among the 'wastes in marketing,' so much discussed nowadays, mutual mistrust and suspicion play a large part, and these are most frequently caused by disagreements over grades. It is very gratifying to note that much progress is being made in reaching a common understanding. This is arising from a growing realization that local ideas and prejudices must be submerged; that we must produce what buyers want, not try to make them buy what we wish to sell.

"United States grades for barreled apples were recommended in 1923 and have since been adopted by the States of West Virginia, Wisconsin, Ohio, Illinois, North Carolina, New Jersey, Virginia and South Carolina. The great apple State of New York has amended its grading law by making it possible for Empire State shippers to pack under Federal grades in place of those already in use there, when they so desire. Surely conditions of production and of product vary as widely between the apples of South Carolina and of Wisconsin as between those of Maine and any of the States named. A movement is now on foot to make some changes in the Maine Apple Packing law. We regard the objections to the present minimum size of two inches as well taken. But why not go further and let Maine be the first of the New England States to take the step that all must eventually take, and adopt the U.S. apple grades as the official standard for Maine apples?" (from Daily Digest, Feb. 4)

3a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR FEBRUARY 7:

Page 85 - Special paragraphs on apples in the weekly review.

87 - Apple Holdings Light in Northwest, - by G. E. Prince.

- New York Celery, Lettuce and Carrots, - from review

by A. E. Prugh.

- Shipments of Florida strawberries. (filler)

96 - Prices of American Apples in British Markets, week ending Jan. 31.

(Page 75)



4a. ATTENTION EVERYBODY!

(REPLY)

It occasionally happens that we have specific pieces of clerical work in the Washington office which are out of the usual routine and which could be done for us in the field; such, for instance, as typing the manuscript for a bulletin. This work must often be greatly delayed before our Washington force can handle it. If there is any clerk on the field force of either project who can find time to handle such work occasionally,- even if only an hour or two a day,- will she or the man in charge please take it up with me direct and immediately. We want a list of all these possibilities as promptly as possible.

W.A.S.

5a. ATLANTA DEALERS HANDLING CITRUS FRUIT IN BULK.

The following is quoted from a letter of February 7, written by T. C. Curry, of the Atlanta office:-

"The recent article by Mr. Hall, relative to shipments of bulk citrus from Florida, has led me to write you regarding the rapid development of this market into bulk stock.

"Two years ago, the trade looked on bulk stock as 'culls', but today we are receiving as good fruit as is being placed in packages. I do not mean to say, however, that the stock is graded before being shipped, as in the case of package goods. The new Produce Place, located on the tracks of the A.B. & A. Railroad, handles most of this stock, but considerable quantities are handled at the Southern and Hunter Street yards.

"Oranges the past few days have been moving rather freely around \$1.75 per bushel, while packages were moving slowly at \$3.25-3.50. The dealers usually plan on handling about three cars a week. I feel sure that, for this season, the unloads of bulk citrus will far exceed those of boxes.

"One of our dealers has recently installed a washing, polishing and sizing machine for oranges and grapefruit, such as are used in the best-equipped houses in Florida. He has also purchased the larger-size field crates, and sales are being made on 'polished and sized' fruit, per field crate. This man is buying nothing but good quality, and the stunt is fast becoming popular with the trade. He is supplying at least two large chain stores with this fruit. In addition several stores, which handle only oranges, grapefruit, tangerines and apples, are using this fruit. Our older dealers realized some time ago that the bulk sales were hurting them with the package goods, and one of these men recently stated that in the past two years his citrus sales had decreased nearly 75%."

6a. LEAVE A FORWARDING ADDRESS WHENEVER YOU CHANGE LOCATION.

Inspectors and other field men, engaged on shipping-point work, frequently are obliged to move rather suddenly from one location to another. Sometimes a period of several days elapses before Washington knows of the change. It is very important, therefore, that every field man leave a forwarding address at the local post office, so that all mail (including the D.L.) may reach him without delay. Please keep the editor of the D.L. informed, whenever you change your address.

MARKET NEWS SERVICE1b. DEVELOPMENTS AT PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE.

In a recent letter, H. E. Rutland tells of the results of circularizing his mailing list at the Presque Isle field station. He says that usually about half the names are dropped from the list in January, because so many of the growers have disposed of their crop. This year, only 500 failed to reply. The present mailing list includes 1,350 names and is gradually increasing. Among the replies was one of special interest. The envelope was addressed: "Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, - Official Business, Presskey, Maine." The writer started the letter with his own name and address, and then continued as follows:

"Dear Sir:

I am drop you this line to know what is the metter, that don sent the Bureau know more. I like to have it very well. I did know if you wont some paying or not. I got lot a potato on hand and I like to have the paper very well, if you had the Bont to send it to me."

2b. DISTRIBUTION OF WEEKLY REVIEW LARGELY EXTENDED.

In a mimeographed report issued on February 5 by the Truck Crop section of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, blank space on the reverse side of one of the sheets was utilized for reprinting most of the Weekly Market Review for the preceding Tuesday. This gave the Review additional circulation among the 9,500 crop reporters. Believing that crop reporters will be interested regularly in this market information, Mr. Blair's section has arranged to have 9,500 extra copies mimeographed of every issue of the Weekly Review, for mailing to his special list which reaches to all parts of the country, producing truck crops. This will give the Review a total circulation of more than 10,000 copies from the Washington office.

3b. FEATURES OF REPORTS AT FIELD OFFICES.

On the reverse side of one of his recent potato market reports, E. R. Biddle reprinted the chart and the first paragraph on the potato situation, as published originally in the Weekly Review, dated February 10. This is using to very good advantage 3 inches of space which otherwise might have been blank.

The Rochester office, on the back of one of its recent apple market reports, published a list of freight and refrigeration rates on apples shipped from western New York to 100 different terminal markets.

4b. "FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS" TO BE SENT MARKET STATIONS.

In view of the increasing interest in foreign market information, it has been decided to add all market and field stations to the mailing list for the weekly mimeographed paper, "Foreign Crops and Markets." Please advise Washington, if this paper does not reach your office regularly, beginning about February 20.

5b. ASSISTANCE BEING GIVEN GRAIN DIVISION.

In order to have the weekly review, issued by the Grain Division, reach the press more promptly, John D. Snow, of the Denver office, and C. J. Hansen, of the San Francisco office, have agreed to transmit this material directly from the western leased wire to selected papers in their cities each Saturday. Formerly the review was handled by rail from the Middle West.



6b. NOTES ON IMPERIAL VALLEY LETTUCE.

C. E. Schultz, in a letter of February 5 from El Centro, Calif., gave the following information on Imperial Valley lettuce:-

"The lettuce situation has been very much the same for the past three weeks. Buyers, trying to lower prices, failed repeatedly because, in view of the light shipments, there was no real justification for lower prices and the shippers turned their stock on wire orders without any difficulty. Weather in the East was fairly favorable and this break undoubtedly was in the shippers' favor.

"Weather conditions here cut the early crop probably 1,200 to 1,500 cars, due to small sizes and frost injury. It still looks to me like 10,000 cars, although very few men here will agree to that figure at the present time. I am figuring on the possibilities and not assuming on cuts due to hot weather, poor markets, etc., which many claim will cut down the final movement.

"Recent warm weather has made the fields take on a much better color and they are coming out of the effect of the cold weather almost as well as last season. Just at present the lettuce is showing up much greener and with less browning than a week or two ago, but it is also loosening up and possibly the quality is not better than the hard heads with burnt outer leaves.

"A great deal of lettuce has been nitrated this season, - probably more than ever before. At a Chamber of Commerce meeting the other evening one man stated that \$90,000 worth of nitrates had been sold to lettuce growers by one firm during January. You probably know what nitrated lettuce means. Some of it appears to be very good, and some has grown rapidly and taken on size but is not as sturdy or solid as the lettuce that has not been stimulated by nitrate fertilizing.

"There is a possibility that shipments here may increase slightly in the near future. Because of this feeling the market is a little unsettled. If the movement becomes heavy, it seems reasonable to suppose that the present high level of prices cannot be maintained. However, as pointed out in my summary, the Imperial Valley produced last season around 38% of the U. S. crop in February and March and, if the shipments increase here, they may decrease from other districts.

"The percentage of lettuce which has met U. S. Grade No. 1 has been very limited during most of the present season, but the past two days around 50% of the Federal-State inspections certified the cars as U. S. Grade No. 1, which indicates a material improvement. Of course, this is probably not an average for all cars, because many shippers are anxious to obtain a No. 1 certification and are more likely to ask for inspection when their stock is running to better quality, <sup>more</sup> than ordinarily. Nevertheless, inspections were made on a sufficient number of cars to indicate that quite a few No. 1 stock are now leaving the Valley.

"Demand for 6's has been generally draggy. Many of these had to be rolled, and many shippers have had considerable difficulty in finding larger stock to load, so they had to pack 6's or nothing. Patches ready to cut and available for sale to patch buyers have been scarce. Many patches to cut at future dates are for sale, but not being taken up very rapidly. Early sales ranged around \$150-200 per acre, but during the past two or three weeks \$250-300 has been the general price on good patches ready for immediate cutting. A few extra-fine patches in small blocks have sold as high as \$500-525 per acre. The quality and yield on the latter were so much above average that the buyers were able to realize a profit even at these high figures."

E. W. STILLWELL. -

## INSPECTION SERVICE

1c. LAST EXAMPLE UNDER PARAGRAPH 184, PART II, INSPECTOR'S HANDBOOK.

Attention has been called to an inconsistency in the method of reporting defects, as stated in the above-mentioned paragraph. This example is of questionable value, for it is doubtful if such a case would ever be found. However, in order to be consistent with the directions given for reporting defects when the range is wide, this should have been reported "approximately 23%" instead of "average between 20 and 25%." As previously explained, this method of reporting gives more specific information to the interested parties, and the use of the term "approximately" safeguards the service against the charge of reporting averages not justified by the number of samples taken.

2c. IDENTIFICATION DESIRED OF CERTAIN PAYMENTS.

The Disbursing Clerk received some weeks ago and forwarded to this office for identification copy form of the second sheet of a letter of transmittal, with the following items listed on it.

Check or Draft No.	Debtor	Bank	Amount
2643	Louisville and Nashville R.R.	Treasurer	\$1.00
146295	Oregon Short Line	do	4.00
145447	do	do	4.00
146190	do	do	4.00

This copy bears no indication either as to the office from which it came or the date. It has been receipted by the Disbursing Clerk's office on January 6, 1925, which indicates that it was sent there shortly before that date. Will the office which sent in these checks notify us at once, so that the receipted copy may be returned.

3c. COMMENDATION OF SHIPPING-POINT WORK IN OKLAHOMA.

It will be remembered that R. C. Lindstrom conducted shipping-point inspection work in Oklahoma last summer. One of the State marketing officials wrote in a recent letter of the general satisfaction with this service, and added the following excellent commendation:-

"The shipping-point inspection service in Oklahoma the past season has been worth to the producers more than \$100,000. Our department has already been notified that the Ft. Gibson district desires inspection on their potatoes in 1925, which will be approximately 700 cars, and, if Oklahoma is successful in having another good peach year, we will be called upon to inspect twice the number of cars handled last year, which will mean between 500 and 600 cars.

"Because of the advantages gained in selling, by shipping-point inspection, acreage will be greatly increased in watermelons, cantaloupes, and sweet potatoes."

3½c. BORAX TREATMENT OF CITRUS TO BE REPORTED IN FLORIDA.

According to an item in the Florida News Letter, it has been decided that inspectors at shipping points shall mention under REMARKS either "Treated with Hot Borax Solution" or "Treated with Cold Borax Solution," whenever inspections are made of fruit which has been given the borax treatment. It is believed that such information will be of value in settlement of possible claims. Borax is used sometimes to reduce the amount of decay.



4c. CHANGES IN GRADE FOR WISCONSIN SEED POTATOES.

R. C. Butner submitted the following report of the results of the conference, held at Madison last week:

"At the conference in Madison, Wis., last week, it was decided to change the specifications for Badger State Brand certified seed potatoes. The new grades will become effective 30 days from the date of the meeting, which was held February 5. In addition to the field certification by a pathologist, the remaining requirements for the grade will be the same as U. S. No. 1 for all varieties except Triumphs, which will be admitted with a minimum size of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter."

5c. SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT OF FLORIDA INSPECTIONS.

During the period January 1 to 15, the following inspections were made in the various sections of Florida indicated in the table:

Section	Oranges	Grape- fruit	Tangerines	Mixed Citrus	Total : Citrus: Celery	Grand Total
Brooksville.....	16	1	6	3	26 : -	26
Clearwater.....	0	3	0	1	4 : -	4
Crescent City...	14	3	9	5	31 : -	31
DeLand.....	32	0	3	3	38 : -	38
Fort Myers.....	11	29	2	9	51 : -	51
Lakeland.....	19	9	0	5	33 : -	33
Leesburg.....	45	17	2	17	81 : -	81
Mt. Dora.....	45	9	0	19	81 : -	81
Orlando.....	33	8	6	10	57 : -	57
Palmetto.....	10	1	4	1	16 : 137	153
Sanford.....	4	0	1	5	10 : 2	12
Winter Haven....	33	26	3	14	76 : -	76
TOTAL, Jan. 1-15	262	106	44	92	504 : 139	643
Previous Total	1143	1267	158	435	3003 : 7*	3010
GRAND TOTAL	1405	1373	202	527	3507 : 146*	3653

\* Including 6 cars of Lettuce inspected during December, as follows:  
3 at Sanford, 2 at Bradentown, and 1 at Palmetto.

6c. CHANGES IN FLORIDA WEEKLY NEWS LETTER.

Editorial and publication office for the Florida Weekly News Letter has been changed from Orlando to Sanford, beginning with last week's paper. Date of issue also has been changed from Monday to Thursday, thus making the Florida paper reach Washington too late for inclusion of news items in our Division Letter until the following week.

F. G. ROBB,  
Specialist in Inspection.

## CITY INSPECTION REPORT FOR MONTH OF JANUARY, 1925.

Markets	Total Fruits C/L & L.C.L.	Total Vege- tables C/L & L.C.L.	Grand Total	Total Same Month 1924	Inspec- tions for Carriers	Declin- ed for lack of time	FEES ASSESSED		
							C/L Fees	L.C.L. Fees	Certi- ficate Copy Fees
Atlanta	14	25	39	70	4	0	\$ 104	\$ 32.50	\$ 9
Baltimore	5	28	33	64	0	0	140	10.00	-
Boston	11	43	54	63	19	0	200	15.00	22
Buffalo	30	32	62	76	22	0	152	55.00	15
Chicago	143	226	369	329	0	2	1356	57.50	43
Cincinnati	3	17	20	47	2	0	76	2.50	4
Cleveland	11	88	99	59	59	0	308	12.50	58
Columbus	16	12	28	51	10	0	56	27.50	2
Denver	7	1	8	20	1	0	32	-	-
Detroit	17	31	48	56	6	0	160	20.00	4
Fort Worth	4	9	13	14	0	0	56	2.50	-
Harrisburg	4	3	7	2	2	0	16	7.50	-
Houston	18	18	36	12	0	0	132	7.50	-
Indianapolis	24	9	33	26	0	0	132	-	4
Kansas City	45	41	86	72	0	0	340	2.50	3
Los Angeles	-	2	2	5	0	0	8	-	-
Memphis	8	33	41	31	27	0	160	2.50	3
Milwaukee	13	6	19	25	0	0	68	5.00	2
Minneapolis	58	13	71	57	1	1	280	2.50	1
New Haven	7	19	26	34	7	0	104	-	14
New Orleans	26	138	164	151	109	0	536	72.50	63
New York	532	340	872	830	260	0	1912	655.00	77
Norfolk	4	26	30	48	0	3	120	-	-
Omaha	24	4	28	50	2	0	104	-	1
Philadelphia	6	31	37	68	0	0	140	5.00	5
Pittsburgh	23	40	63	111	7	0	224	17.50	24
Portland**				48					
Salt Lake City	-	1	1	0	0	0	4	-	-
San Antonio**				14					
San Francisco	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis	42	75	117	250	28	0	400	15.00	12
Washington	9	34	43	58	3	0	108	40.00	12
Wilkes-Barre	2	3	5	5	3	0	20	-	1
Total	1106	1348	2454	2750	572	6	\$7448	\$1067.50	\$379

## RECAPITULATION

Total C/L and L.C.L. Fruit Inspections ....	1106	Inspection for Carriers..	572
Total C/L and L.C.L. Vegetable Inspections	1348	Declined for lack of time	6
Grand Total C/L and L.C.L. Inspections ....	2454	Total Fees Assessed	*\$9120.99

\*Total Fees Assessed includes \$173.99 for inspections charged on hourly basis, and \$52.50 for mixed cars,

\*\*No reports received from Portland and San Antonio.



## INSPECTIONS FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS DURING JANUARY, 1925

SYMBOLS:		ALL FIGURES IN THESE COLUMNS REPRESENT POUNDS.							
N - NAVY		Fruits and Vegetables PASSED		Fruits and Vegetables REJECTED		TOTAL QUANTITY INSPECTED		"Cuts" made to comply with specifications	Items billed short-weight
M - MARINE CORPS									
STATIONS		M	N	M	N	M	N	M	N
BOSTON		179641		1433		181074		92	43
			4343		0		4343		0
NEW YORK		414292		7663		451955		2921	0
			89022		35		89107		147
NORFOLK		834848		21187		856035		338	0
			0		0		0		0
PHILADELPHIA		249567		7687		257254		636	0
			19614		230		19894		34
SAN DIEGO		623538		4003		632676		294	1071
			83829		370		84199		34
SAN FRANCISCO		131324		6340		137664		0	0
			0		0		0		0
SAN PEDRO		797712		2334		800046		237	0
			0		0		0		0
VALLEJO		262968		3268		266236		70	0
			40034		132		40166		0
TOTALS		3578960		54000		3632960		4538	1071
			236842		867		237709		215

## INSPECTIONS MADE FOR U. S. SHIPPING BOARD

NEW YORK	23522	970	27492	0	0
NORFOLK	36478	18456	54934	0	0
TOTALS	63000	19426	82426	0	0

In addition to the above, the New York office inspected 277,313 lbs. of vegetables and 142,295 lbs. of fruit, with rejections of 18,236 lbs. for the United States Lines; and 84,461 lbs. of vegetables and 19,993 lbs. of fruit, with 3,322 lbs. rejected, for the Munson Line.

At San Pedro, other items inspected were as follows;

Products	Accepted	Rejected
Bread	27,963 lbs.	0 lbs.
Butter	25,312 lbs.	3,600 lbs.
Cheese	1,501 lbs.	0 lbs.
Total	55,276 lbs.	3,600 lbs.

The Vallejo office inspected and passed 39,412 lbs. of bread and 700 lbs. of rolls for the Navy.

OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Robb plans to leave Washington on Sunday for a two-weeks' southern trip in the interest of the Inspection Service. He will visit the Atlanta office on Monday, and on Tuesday will go to Macon. At the latter place, Mr. Robb will attend a conference of Georgia peach growers relative to proposed State legislation on peach grades and inspection. Robert Bier also probably will be at the conference, coming up from Jacksonville for that purpose. On Wednesday, Messrs. Robb and Bier will go to Florida and begin a tour of inspection points in that State. On his return trip the last week of February Mr. Robb may stop off at other State and Federal offices, to confer with representatives interested in inspection work.

W. H. Stanton, who was in charge of the New York City office of the News Service from March, 1920, to June, 1923, will be reinstated to that position, effective March 1. For nearly two years, Mr. Stanton has been in charge of the Bureau section of Audits and Accounts, Washington. He plans to return to New York about February 25. V. D. Callanan's last day of service with the F. & V. Division will be this Saturday. George E. Prince, who went to assist with the work in New York, will remain there until the first week of March, and then will return to the Washington office.

A letter from B. C. Boree indicates that he arranged to be at Bay Minette, Ala., on Tuesday of this week; at Mobile on Wednesday and New Orleans on Thursday. He probably will reach Austin, Texas, by Saturday, and may also visit the Fort Worth office and other points in Texas. While in Florida, Mr. Boree was taken on an automobile trip by Mr. Bier to various producing sections and shipping points as far south as Bradentown and Arcadia. He visited our cooperative offices at Jacksonville, Sanford, and Orlando, as well as other district headquarters of the Inspection Service throughout the State.

R. W. Davis, of the Standard Container project, has gone on an investigational trip to Georgia and Florida. He will study the handling and packing of a large number of vegetables, with a view to recommending standard crates for these products.

Because of the unusually large number of inspections of Florida citrus fruit, which has been arriving in New York by boat, and inspections of western lettuce and cauliflower, several men from other markets have been assisting with the work in New York City. Hernan Beckenstrater went up from Philadelphia a few days last week. R. C. Lindstrom, of Philadelphia; O. N. Harsha, of Rochester, and S. F. Shreve, of Baltimore, are in New York this week. Some of the inspections of lettuce and cauliflower are being made in connection with the top-loading of cars from the far west.

At the January meeting of the NYUSDA Club, W. C. Hackleman spoke on the extension of inspection work during 1924.

E. P. Lemott was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Chicago USDA Club at a recent business meeting of that organization.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

Wm. E. Lewis expects to leave on Saturday for the Norfolk section of Virginia, where he will look into the spinach situation before proceeding to southern Texas early next week. In Texas, Mr. Lewis will continue his study of the grading of spinach and other vegetables, with a view to checking the tentative Federal grades for these products and making the specifications more explicit. After completing his investigations in Texas, Mr. Lewis will proceed to Florida and Georgia for similar work, and at Valdosta, Ga., will address a meeting of the Melon Distributors' Association.

Among recent visitors to the Washington office was O. D. Miller, who was at one time in charge of the New York office of the Market News Service and is now associated with Steinhardt & Kelly, New York.

Sympathy is extended A. E. DeGroot, of Mr. Spilran's section, in the death of his 21-year-old son last Tuesday. Young Mr. DeGroot suffered from tubercular trouble and his parents had just taken him to Prescott, Arizona, last week. He died a few days after arrival in that city.

H. V. DeMott, Auditor for the Domestic Wool Section, spent the past week in Boston, examining accounts of wool dealers and arranging data to be used in important excess-profits cases which were expected to come to court trial but which had to be postponed.

G. W. Payne, of the Boston office, has been sick this week, and W. H. Steinbauer is handling the local inspections by himself. Upon Mr. Payne's return to duty, Mr. Steinbauer may go to New York City, to assist there for a brief period.

Several important changes have been made in location of Florida inspectors: W. C. Farnworth has gone from Orlando and is now stationed at Sanford, where the local office is in the Court House. G. R. Warren also has gone from Jacksonville to Sanford. J. A. Marks, who formerly was stationed at Tampa and more recently at Orlando, is now in the Jacksonville office, 204 St. James Bldg.

Recent changes in the Washington clerk-typist force are as follows: Brady J. Vradenburg, on Mr. Clay's staff since 1923, resigned to accept a position as information clerk in the Mayflower Hotel. He is succeeded by Miss Maude E. Norup, of the Bureau Library, who had assisted temporarily with the F. & V. work. Mrs. Mary L. Holzbeierlein, on Mr. Fiske's force since last summer, also has resigned, and her work will be handled in the near future by Mrs. Ethel A. Mitchell. Miss May Coult, who has been assisting Miss Hall with shipment statistics, will spend part of each day in Mr. Clay's section, cutting stencils, etc.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, will be <sup>2</sup>holiday in all offices, because Washington's Birthday this year happens to fall on Sunday. Announcement regarding a possible holiday in Washington on March 4 will be made later.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 8

February 20, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. DO YOU NEED A DIRECT-CURRENT ELECTRIC FAN?

If any office is in need of a direct-current electric fan, please advise us at once, as a few have become available in another Division of this Bureau.

2a. BUREAU DATA TO BE USED IN STATE CAMPAIGN.

E. A. Stokdyk, Specialist in Marketing, Division of Extension, State Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kansas, plans to use potato statistics of this Bureau in a campaign among growers in the Kaw Valley. He has been furnished acreage and production data, shipment statistics, etc. on early and intermediate potatoes, and will have a digest of this material mimeographed for distribution and use in meetings of potato growers throughout the Valley. This campaign, he hopes, will lead to a fuller appreciation and better understanding of the daily market reports on potatoes, issued from our Kansas City office during the Kansas-Missouri shipping season.

3a. SERIES OF REPORTS ON PENNSYLVANIA MARKETS.

W. C. Lynn, of the Harrisburg office, has issued the first of a series of press releases on the 1924 receipts of fruits and vegetables in leading Pennsylvania markets. The one dated February 18 relates to Wilkes-Barre. The 1924 carlot receipts in that city were 4,022 cars, an increase of 15% over 1923, and included produce from 32 different States and four foreign countries. This is in addition to liberal quantities of apples, cabbage, potatoes, tomatoes and celery grown locally and marketed in Wilkes-Barre. The report shows arrivals of 35 fruits and vegetables. The paragraph on potatoes is of special interest and is quoted in full below:

"Pennsylvania and New York supplied considerably more of Wilkes-Barre's 731 cars of potatoes during 1924 than they did of the 734 cars in 1923, indicating a stronger tendency toward the use of potatoes of equal or better quality grown closer to the consumption center. In 1924 the New York and Pennsylvania receipts of potatoes were 28% and 18% respectively of the 731 cars, while in 1923 only 13% of the 734 cars were New Yorks and 14% Pennsylvanias. On the other hand, Maine furnished 49 cars in 1923 and the area consisting of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota shipped in 106 cars, while this past year the receipts dropped to one car from each of these sections. The freight factor on potatoes shipped from the Maine and Michigan territories into Wilkes-Barre, which in 1923 amounted to about \$35,000, practically disappeared this past year, thereby creating an advantage in favor of potato producers closer to this city."



MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. SUMMARY OF CARLOT SHIPMENTS FROM PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

A valuable summary of northwestern fruit and vegetable shipments during 1924 has recently been issued by Mrs. L. B. Gerry, of the Spokane office. It shows 980 cars of 8 products forwarded from Montana; 12,181 cars of 23 products from Oregon; 20,156 cars of 20 products from Idaho, and 46,047

cars of 27 products from Washington, making a grand total of 79,364 cars from the four States. Under each State, the first page of the report summarizes shipments by months and by products. Subsequent pages give the monthly movement of each product from each billing station.

2b. PITTSBURGH REPORT ON ARRIVALS AND UNLOADS.

J. K. Boyd released on Monday of this week a summary of the Pittsburgh arrivals and unloads of potatoes, onions, apples, cabbage, celery, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, lettuce, oranges, lemons, grapefruit, cantaloupes, watermelons, peaches, grapes, pears and strawberries. Figures for 1924 are compared with those for 1923 and 1922. The first set of tables shows the receipts from each State, and a second set of tables gives the monthly unloads of each product during 1924 on the basis of States of origin.

3b. SUMMARY OF 1924 UNLOADS IN PHILADELPHIA.

E. R. Biddle has just issued a summary of unloads of fruits and vegetables in Philadelphia during 1924. An outline map of the United States, on the front cover of the report, shows the number of cars received from each of 36 States. Total 1924 unloads of 60 products were 42,259 cars, compared with 39,624 cars in 1923. A chart shows graphically the total monthly unloads for both years, and an adjoining table gives the monthly figures for each product. A separate tabulation for each of the 60 products shows the monthly receipts on the basis of originating States, with comparative figures for 1923. For the most important products, comparative data are presented for five years. A closing statement emphasizes the importance of receipts by truck, by express and by l.c.l. freight. Approximately 535 carloads of strawberries were hauled to Philadelphia by truck from Eastern Shore producing sections. It is estimated that the carlot unloads are about 55% of the total receipts, thus making 75,000 carloads the probable actual consumption of all fruits and vegetables.

4b. MAILING LIST AT WAUPACA WELL MAINTAINED.

W. H. Mosier, writing from the Waupaca field station on February 16, tells of the large number of growers and shippers who requested a continuance of the potato market reports after January 1:

"During past seasons it has always been found that approximately one-third of the total number on our mailing list failed to request the Bulletin for the remainder of the shipping year, but this time the result was different. On January 1 we had a total of 1,725 names and today we have 1,400, a drop of only 325. The result can be interpreted in two different ways: Either the growers are holding more potatoes than during former years, or our service is becoming more popular. Am inclined to think the former reason is the more logical, as our work is well established in Wisconsin and has always been greatly appreciated."

5b. SUMMARY OF TEXAS SPINACH DEAL, 1923-24.

There has just been distributed a mimeographed summary of the 1923-24 Texas Spinach Deal, prepared by J. Austen Hunter. This report covers the leading features of the spinach season in an interesting manner. One of the best tabulations shows the weekly arrivals and jobbing price range of spinach last season and the preceding season in each of 12 important markets. Freight, express and refrigeration rates also are given on shipments from Austin and from Laredo to 14 different cities. The report closes with a copy of the grades for spinach, which will be in use at shipping points this season.

6b. ARRIVAL REPORTS AT OAKLAND, CALIF.

Because of large population of the East Bay section around Oakland, - estimated at 350,000, - and the influence of that market on San Francisco, C. J. Hansen has been given permission to obtain daily reports on arrivals of apples, potatoes and onions at Oakland, as well as the usual arrival data at San Francisco. He advises that quite a number of requests have been received for this additional information.

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.

OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Boree's itinerary, as wired from Austin, Texas, on Tuesday is: Fort Worth, Wednesday and Thursday; St. Louis, Saturday; on leave at Plainview, Ill., February 22 to 25 inclusive; Cincinnati next Thursday and Friday; Washington, March 2. On Monday, Mr. Boree visited the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, and perfected arrangements for market reports on spinach and other vegetables, being issued cooperatively with the State authorities.

A recent truck-crop report, issued by the Division of Crop and Live Stock Estimates, includes notes on San Diego County cabbage, celery, cauliflower and potatoes, submitted by Walter Kingsbury, of the San Diego office. This same material was published in The Packer for February 14, over Mr. Kingsbury's name.

James A. Marks, who has been in the Jacksonville office of the Florida cooperative inspection service, will report for further duty in New York City, effective next Monday.

A. E. Mercker, accompanied by two of the North Carolina agricultural officials, has gone from Raleigh on a tour of the Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York produce markets. This trip is for the purpose of seeing how fruits and vegetables are handled in those terminals.

C. R. Newton, of New Orleans, advises that his new residence address is 636 N. Alexander Street; phone Galvez 4140-J. Please make this change on your list of inspectors and their addresses.



## INSPECTION SERVICE

1c. COMMENDATION OF INSPECTION SERVICE IN KANSAS.

"The Potato News Bulletin" is a 48-page monthly magazine, published by The Potato Association of America. On pages 68 and 70 of the February issue is an article by E. A. Stokdyk, commending the shipping-point inspection service rendered by this Bureau in the Kaw Valley the last two seasons. The article also is accompanied by a map, showing the distribution of Kaw Valley potatoes.

2c. FREEZING INJURY OF CITRUS FRUITS.

Earlier in the week each Inspection office was mailed a copy of an agreement between the Bureau of Chemistry and this Division, relative to inspections for freezing injury of citrus fruits. This was originally issued March 13, 1922. Due to several recent cases, it has been deemed desirable that this agreement be renewed.

In reporting dryness of oranges resulting from freezing injury, definite statements should always be made to show whether or not the injury is greater than that permitted by the Regulation of the Bureau of Chemistry, under the Food and Drugs Act. This is fully covered in paragraph 1413 of the citrus circular.

3c. SPINACH AND ONION SITUATION AT LAREDO, TEXAS.

In a letter of February 11, J. E. Dickerson, who is handling spinach inspections in the Laredo district, wrote as follows:

"Since my arrival, I have had opportunity to visit several of the Bermuda onion fields here, as well as at Asherton. They are apparently in very good condition despite the fact, so I am told, that they withstood nine days of freezing temperatures during the month of January and a heavy frost the first part of February. If the present weather continues, the bulbs will form quickly and it is predicted that, within the next six weeks or so, onion shipments will be in progress. It is estimated that 1,000 to 1,500 cars will move from Laredo alone.

"Shipments of the first cutting of spinach are just about completed. The quality was only fair. The second cutting will start early next week, unless the price is lower. The fields I have seen around Laredo look nice and of very good quality. The quality of the spinach grown by the better farmers at Asherton and Cotulla also looks pretty good, but in many fields the stock looks small and of the 'rosette' type. The recent cold snap seemed to retard growth in these fields, although very few of the leaves are turning yellow.

"Shipments of lettuce and cabbage from this section are relatively unimportant, with the quality poor to fair."

4c. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR FEBRUARY 14:

Page 101 - Special paragraphs on potatoes in the weekly review.

103 - Florida Celery Market Strong, - by F. H. Scruggs.

- Better Demand for Maine Potatoes, - by H. E. Rutland.

- New York the Leading Potato State, - from review by A. E. Prugh.

112 - European Demand for American Farm Products.

5c. CALIFORNIA INSPECTIONS, JULY 1, 1924, to JAN. 31, 1925.

During the seven months, beginning last July and ending in January, the following inspections were made in California:

<u>FRUITS</u>	<u>Carlott</u>	<u>L.C.L.</u>	<u>VEGETABLES</u>	<u>Carlott</u>	<u>L.C.L.</u>
	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Inspections</u>		<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Inspections</u>
Apples	2802	2	Cabbage	66	-
Cherries	2	-	Cantaloupes	709	-
Currants	5	1	Carrots	10	-
Grapes	18,771	5	Casabas	38	-
Grapefruit	1	1	Cauliflower		
			& Broccoli	709	-
Lemons	11	-	Celery	112	-
Oranges	588	-	Chicory	32	-
Peaches	43	-	Cucumbers	1	-
Pears	652	1	Garlic	10	-
Plums	3	-	Honey Dews	141	-
Strawberries	2	-	Lettuce	2,433	3
Other berries	8	-	Onions	30	-
Mixed Fruits	110	-	Parsley	6	-
Mixed Fruits					
& Vegetables	2	-	Persians	1	-
			Peas	2	-
			Peppers	1	-
			Potatoes	71	2
			Spinach	5	-
			Sweet Potatoes	9	-
			Tomatoes	568	1
			Watermelons	4	-
			Mixed Vegetables	430	-
Total Fruits	23,000	10	Total Vegetables	5,388	7

Grand Total: 28,388 C/L and 17 L.C.L.

<u>Month</u>			<u>Month</u>		
July.....	2,020	4	November.....	3,214	1
August.....	2,986	2	December.....	1,165	-
September.....	10,812	5	January.....	983	2
October.....	7,208	3	Total to date...	28,388	17

6c. DEFECTS TO BE LISTED IN PEANUT INSPECTIONS.

In the future, when writing certificates covering peanut inspections, it is desired that, under the head "Other Blemishes and Defects," each of the defects be listed, together with the exact percentages of defects found in the car. If no defects are found under any particular heading, report "NONE."

The defects in lots of No. 1 Spanish and No. 1 Runners should be listed as follows:

Other varieties  
 Small shriveled peanuts  
 Unshelled, damaged or moldy peanuts  
 Foreign material  
 Noticeably discolored  
 Badly discolored

(Continued over)



In the case of No. 2 Shelled Spanish and Shelled Runner peanuts, the defects should be listed as follows:

- Other varieties
- Small pieces of peanuts or small shriveled peanuts
- Unshelled, damaged or moldy peanuts
- Foreign material
- Noticeably discolored
- Badly discolored

Each inspector should thoroughly familiarize himself with instructions in the Handbook regarding inspection of peanuts, paying particular attention to the sampling of cars and to carrying the percentage of defects to not less than hundredths of 1%. For example, in writing your certificate, the percentages should be stated as 1.41%, 2.08%, etc.

Too much care cannot be taken in making these inspections absolutely accurate, for (as you doubtless know) the Southeastern Peanut Association uses the Government inspection certificate as the basis for settlement of all claims arising in any of its transactions and pays heavy penalties for defects in excess of the tolerance,

P. D. RUPERT,  
Assistant Marketing Specialist.

4a. WASHINGTON THANKS THE FIELD:

We wish to express our thanks for the replies received to Par. 4a, in last week's Division Letter, from the Inspection offices in Pittsburgh, St. Louis and Kansas City, the Market News offices in Pittsburgh, New York and St. Louis, and from Mr. Payne of the Boston office in behalf of the joint clerk there, indicating that, at this season of the year, the clerks have from two or three hours a week to an hour or more a day which can be devoted to typing any material we may send them.

Before publishing this item, we had mailed a bulletin to the Omaha office to be typed for a reprint, and we have sent a summary of one of the field deals to Pittsburgh with the request that their spare time be given to cutting the stencils, which will be returned to Washington for use. We are doing the final work on a number of field summaries, which will be sent to some of the other offices that have so promptly volunteered to help us.

If Par. 4a was overlooked last week, we shall be glad to receive responses from any other offices in which it may be possible for the clerks to give even irregular attention to work that we may wish to send them. Meanwhile, we thank most sincerely our friends who have found time to help us, and we hope that this typing or stencil cutting will not give them an overload, as compared with those who have not responded. We repeat that we do not wish anyone in the field to work overtime in order to help out the Washington office.

W.A.S.

SEE OFFICE NOTES ON PAGE 87.

NOTE: Several articles in this issue of the D.L. were received too late for proper classification. This explains the rather jumbled arrangement of the material under the various headings. Editor.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 9

February 27, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. ARRIVALS IN ALTOONA AND SCRANTON, PA.

Additional summaries of the 1924 arrivals of fruits and vegetables in Pennsylvania markets have been released by W. C. Lynn, Harrisburg. The city of Altoona received 2,236 cars of 31 products from 31 different States and six foreign countries. Total volume was 8% greater than in 1923. Regarding potatoes, Mr. Lynn's report says:

"Pennsylvania and New York alone supplied three-fourths of the late potatoes shipped into Altoona, as against one-half of the late stock receipts in 1923. Of the total 320 cars, over half consisted of early stock, while one-third came from the two States named. The quantities of Pennsylvania stock on the market were fairly uniform the past two years, but New Yorks increased about 40%. Maine potatoes also appeared in larger quantities, most of the 20 cars arriving during October and November. On the other hand, receipts from Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota dropped from 73 cars in 1923 (mostly from Michigan) to 17 cars last year (all from Michigan), a decrease of 75%. This North Central stock was replaced by eastern potatoes, thereby benefiting producers closer to Altoona."

Scranton received practically the same number of cars of fruits and vegetables during 1924 as during 1923, - 4,674 against 4,605. Of the 36 products arriving from 30 States and four foreign countries, potatoes headed the list with 986 cars; bananas were second with 610 cars, grapes third with 467, and oranges fourth with 393 cars. In 1923, Maine shipped to Scranton 39 cars of potatoes, compared with only 1 car in 1924. Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota together furnished 226 cars of potatoes in 1923, but only 3 arrived from Michigan last year. Practically all of the late-potato supply during 1924 came from Pennsylvania and New York, thus cutting down the freight item of \$60,000 on long-distance shipments to Scranton.

2a. MARKET REPORTS BEING BROADCAST BY RADIO IN MICHIGAN.

In his daily bulletin for February 18, R. H. Shoemaker, in Charge of the Grand Rapids field station, published the following announcement:

R A D I O F A N S !!

T U N E I N !!

with

W E B K, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN. WAVE LENGTH 242 METERS.

Arrangements have been completed with Station WEBK, Grand Rapids, to broadcast a resume of the information contained in our Daily Market Reports each evening from 6:50 to 7:00 o'clock. Information of successful reception of this report, as well as suggestions for changes or additions to the information contained, will be welcomed. Communications may be addressed either to this office or to WEBK, Hotel Rowe, Grand Rapids, Michigan.



3a. 1924 PRODUCTION AND CARRY-OVER OF CONTAINERS.

Mr. Spilman's section has issued a 19-page statistical summary, showing the 1924 production and carry-over of 10 different kinds of fruit and vegetable containers, as follows:

Berry boxes.	Berry crates.	Market baskets.
Tills - wood rim.	Round stave baskets.	Boxes.
Tills - metal rim.	Hampers.	Crates.
	Climax baskets.	

The figures are arranged by containers according to certain groups of States, - northeastern, southeastern, mid-western, Rocky Mountain and Pacific States. The report is incomplete and therefore not entirely conclusive. Blanks were sent to 635 manufacturers and replies were received from 252, or 39.7%. Of the replies received, 8 were from jobbers, 70 from factories not operating on fruit and vegetable containers, and 174 from factories making one or more of the containers listed on the blank. The figures from these 174 factories are the ones used in preparing the report. The ratio of factories reporting to those actually producing varies greatly for different containers. As some of the largest factories failed to report, there probably is a wide variation, also, in the ratio of production reported to actual production.

4a. REPORT OF JANUARY 1 POTATO STOCKS.

On February 25, the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates issued in mimeographed form its annual report of potato stocks on hand January 1. This report shows 126,021,000 bushels available on January 1 in 35 late-potato States, - 15,763,000 bushels more than the year before but 6,922,000 less than were carried over from the heavy crop of 1922. A brief summary was wired to all Market News offices on Wednesday and the complete report mailed.

5a. RETAIL PRICES OF PERISHABLE PRODUCTS.

"A study of prices of fruits and vegetables in Trenton has showed that, in spite of the high perishability of lettuce, storekeepers handle it on a margin which is not especially high. A summary of lettuce prices shows that 34% of the consumer's dollar went to pay the storekeeper for his costs of handling and for spoilage. It is quite true that there are many cases in which storekeepers charge a higher margin than this on lettuce, but there are many cases when his margin is smaller. When lettuce costs the storekeeper 10¢ a head, he quite often sells part of the crate at 18¢ a head, part at 15¢ and part at 10¢. It may seem that he makes too much selling lettuce for 18¢ that he bought for 10¢. But, in figuring his profit, we should remember the sales at 15¢ and 10¢. It is usually necessary for retailers to make two or three grades because the heads run in various sizes.

"Another interesting fact brought out by the Trenton study is that the retail price of lettuce does not vary a great deal during the season. The wholesale price is likely to fluctuate rather rapidly from week to week, but retail prices stay about the same. Many stores prefer to keep their prices on commodities like lettuce at an even level. Their customers are accustomed to a certain price like 15¢. Storekeepers find that it does not pay to change the price to 13¢ or 17¢ when the wholesale market changes. Most people who buy lettuce seem to prefer a price which is a multiple of five. For that reason we find that throughout the year the typical retail prices are 10¢, 15¢ and 20¢ a head."

MARKET NEWS SERVICE1b. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR HANDLING WORK ON MARCH 4.

Wednesday, March 4, - Inauguration Day, - is a holiday in Washington, and all local employees will be excused. However, the Telegraph Section will handle wires as usual and a few people in the Market News project will be on duty until about 10:30 a.m., in order to handle certain routine business. Shipment wires and f.o.b. reports will be sent as usual, but market reports will not be visced. This means that market wires must be prepared and checked with special care, in order to avoid errors. Services, if necessary, should be sent direct to the market station involved. Offices outside of Washington will remain open and handle work as usual.

2b. QUOTE GEORGIA SWEET POTATOES WHENEVER POSSIBLE.

The following letter has just been received from T. C. Curry, of the Atlanta office. Please read it carefully and help Mr. Curry to make his sweet potato reports as valuable as possible:

"We have recently received some very complimentary remarks relative to our sweet potato reports. Mr. Hartpence, of Columbus, Ga., writes to compliment us on the completeness and clarity of them. He states that he has shipped around 100 cars to northern and eastern markets, and that the reports are of great value to him.

"There seems to be only one complaint: Although quite a few cars of Georgia sweets are rolling to principal markets, it is almost a rarity to see them quoted. Can anything along these lines be done for us?"

3b. UNIVERSITY USES ROCHESTER MARKET REPORTS.

Various departments of the State College of Agriculture, at Ithaca, N.Y., apparently find a practical use for the market news sheets and special reports issued by the Rochester office. Five letters recently were received by Mr. Prugh. One, from a professor who has a marketing class of 35 students, requested that 35 copies of each of the daily market reports be furnished him from February 1 to the end of the season. Another order for 75 copies of a daily report and a few special releases stated that they would be used during Farmers' Week at Ithaca, and 200 copies of the reports were desired for distribution to farmers at meetings for the discussion of marketing problems. A limited number of bulletins also was needed for an Extension Meeting to be held on February 24, and some were required for the winter course in marketing. This last class also had use for copies of the summaries of western New York potatoes and other deals.

On Saturday, February 21, the top of each of the Rochester market reports carried a picture of a large eagle, with spread wings, accompanied by the words: "Washington's Birthday; born Feb. 22, 1732."

4b. CANADIAN POTATOES BARRED FROM ENGLAND.

A London dispatch to the press of February 21 states that an order has been issued by the British Ministry of Agriculture, prohibiting the importation into England of potatoes from Canada. The action of the ministry followed a similar order issued last December concerning United States potatoes. The suspected presence of the Colorado beetle in shipments from North America is the cause of the prohibition. The order does not apply to shipments which are already on the way over. (from The Daily Digest)



5b. PROPOSED DISCONTINUANCE OF MONTHLY UNLOAD SUMMARIES.

(REPLY)

About a year ago, at the request of men attending the 1923 conference, we began mimeographing the monthly unload summary for every market station, and mailing a copy to nearly all stations. This requires a great deal of stencil cutting, and, unless these monthly summaries are filling a real need, we will discontinue them and issue yearly summaries only.

The fact that a number of markets, including New York, Kansas City, Chicago, Denver, Fort Worth, Pittsburgh and Portland, now issue their own monthly summaries of unloads, makes the issuance of detailed reports from Washington less necessary.

Those who really make use of the numerous monthly summaries now coming from Washington should write at once and tell us how they are used, and whether summaries issued by the market stations themselves will not be sufficient. Incidentally, the men in charge of stations that do not issue monthly summaries of unloads to their mailing lists should ask themselves whether there is a demand for this sort of information by those who receive their daily bulletins.

6b. SUMMARY OF THE LOS ANGELES MARKET.

A sample of H. A. Harris' summary of the Los Angeles market, dated February 17, is presented below, because of its numerous interesting and brief statements:

"The market during the past week has been barely steady. Apples continued firm, with receipts of 37 cars and withdrawals from storage of 26,500 boxes. California packed Newtowns are nearly all gone, although much loose stock is available. Spitzenburgs are about cleaned up, leaving Winesaps as the principal red variety.

"Celery has declined in price with increased receipts from all sections. Cauliflower is cheaper, following declines in prices of carlots for shipment. Lettuce is holding fairly steady, with Imperial Valley stock showing much improvement in quality and size.

"New asparagus from Imperial Valley and the Delta appeared on the market. The usual high prices were obtained for first receipts, with promise of lower levels after increased shipments. Mexican tomatoes are rolling very slowly and at prices lower than eastern markets. Sweet potatoes are higher with the cleanup of accumulations on track.

"Onions are weaker under receipts of 17 cars, of which 1,500 sacks had to go into storage. Much stock was in poor condition and had to sell at a sharp discount below the market. Potatoes are moving slowly at lower prices, with receipts of 197 cars. New potatoes are arriving in limited supply from San Diego County and are holding steady."

7b. TWO ADDITIONAL SUMMARIES OF FIELD DEALS.

SUMMARY OF EAST TEXAS TOMATO DEAL, 1924, by W. H. Mosier, has just been distributed. Shipments by States, f.o.b. prices, and city jobbing sales are shown on daily basis. The table of shipments by billing stations gives comparative figures for three seasons and segregates East Texas movement from the Lower Rio Grande Valley shipments. The 1,029 cars of tomatoes forwarded from East Texas during the month that the Jacksonville field station was in operation were destined to 28 States and Canada.

KENTUCKY-NORTH TENNESSEE STRAWBERRY DEAL, 1924, by G. D. Clark, is the title of another summary issued during the week. Because of the competition of strawberries from the Monett section in Missouri, considerable space is devoted to a discussion of prices and selling methods in that State, compared with prices in the Bowling Green district. Berry shipments from Kentucky and North Tennessee are shown by stations and by months for the four seasons, 1921-1924. During the 12 days that the Bowling Green field station was open, 516 cars were destined to 14 States and 17 cars to Canada.

8b. SEND 25 COPIES OF MARCH 4 BULLETINS TO WASHINGTON.

As no mimeographed reports will be issued in Washington on Wednesday, March 4, each market and field station is requested to send us 25 extra copies of all bulletins published on that day, so that copies may be available for future needs.

9b. SUBMIT CORRECTIONS FOR MARKET STATION ADDRESS LIST.

It is necessary to revise and re-publish the Market Station Address List. Will each office, therefore, please examine carefully the last issue, dated July 25, 1924, and send us, on the enclosed post-card, any additions or corrections which should appear on the new list.

10b. NOTES ON THE FLORIDA CITRUS FRUIT SITUATION.

The unfavorable market conditions of last season are well remembered by everyone who shipped fruit, but the old saying "It is an ill wind that blows no good" seems especially applicable to last season's experience. There is one thing that stands out preeminently in making a comparison between the two seasons, and that is the more even flow and wider distribution this season as compared with last. Dealers are quite ready to place a rather definite figure on the maximum amount of fruit the market will consume during the different periods of the shipping season, but the fact should not be lost sight of that these figures are based largely on past experiences, and in many cases do not take into proper account the possibilities of wider distribution. To concede that the field of distribution has been well covered would in itself be an acknowledgment that the danger point in production has been reached, and the ultimate hope of the shipper would be in a short crop in at least a portion of the citrus sections. This he could not look forward to with any degree of certainty, and, while California has had a severe freeze this year, this is purely an element of chance and it may be a long time before it happens again. There is no possible way of telling what Florida fruit would be selling for today had there been no freeze in California, but it is safe to say that prices would be far below what they are, although, for the reasons stated in the beginning, it is not believed that would have been as low as last season.

It is an indisputable fact that the production of citrus fruits has reached that stage where three things are absolutely necessary to its success: First, a wider distribution; and in this connection it might be well to mention that a large amount of bulk fruit is now finding its way into places heretofore practically untouched; second, a more even movement, avoiding as much as possible the extremes in shipments; third, striving for the best possible pack. A shipper is fooling nobody but himself when he neglects his pack.

- The above statements are from a review prepared by W. H. Hall, of the Orlando office. Mr. Hall's reviews receive considerable distribution by press.

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.



INSPECTION SERVICE1c. INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING BLUE MOLD IN CITRUS FRUITS

In a letter of February 18, written from Jacksonville, Fla., Mr. Robb gave the following important information:

"I noticed a letter to Mr. Curry, in Atlanta on Monday, from the Brogdex Co., regarding inspections of California citrus. A similar letter has apparently been sent to each office. This was a request that all inspectors be particular to mention Blue Mold separately from other decays. Several examples were given to show errors some of our inspectors have made in this connection. The writer mentions one case where an inspector reported '7% Blue Mold' when it should have been '3.5% blister rot and 3.5% Blue Mold'. He apparently does not know that both are Blue Mold.

"We agreed to make inspections for the Brogdex Co., of Riverside, Calif., provided it was agreeable to the shippers or receivers of the lots in question. This company has apparently written to all our offices, asking that decay statements be made in a certain way. Of course, all inspectors know that instructions in such matters come from Washington or from a supervisor, and so 'instructions' from an outside party should be disregarded. These inspections are to be made in the usual way, but care should be taken in every instance to show the stage of development of any Blue Mold decay which may be found, so the interested parties can tell whether it is 'pin hole,' 'blister,' or advanced stage."

A box containing specimens of fruit, showing the so-called brown spots, was forwarded from the Cleveland office. Examination of these oranges showed that four of the specimens had already developed Blue Mold. This would seem to emphasize the fact that care must be taken in diagnosing these brown spots as blemishes.

2c. TRIP MADE IN INTEREST OF IDAHO POTATO INSPECTIONS.

L. G. Schultz, Supervising Inspector in Idaho, is now on a trip through the principal potato-shipping districts of the State. He wrote as follows in a letter of February 17:

"I am leaving this afternoon for a two weeks' trip, covering the southeastern Idaho potato sections. My route will be about as follows: Buhl-Twin Falls, Burley, Rupert, Pocatello, St. Anthony, Ashton, Idaho Falls, Shelley-Firth, Blackfoot and Aberdeen, returning to Boise on Sunday morning, March 1. This schedule will allow me to spend a full day with each of the men, which is the only practical method of getting an accurate insight into the work of the inspectors.

"Movement of potatoes has been quite heavy since the first of the year and the prospects are that they will clean up somewhat earlier than last season. The price has been good and the bulk of the crop has been in the growers' hands instead of with the dealers, as is usually the case at this season of the year. I will be able to give you a more accurate estimate of the probable number of cars remaining in the State after my trip over the territory. I believe, however, that the original estimate of 12,000 inspections for the present fiscal year will be about correct."

3c. APPLE GRADES DEMONSTRATED AT POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

On his return trip from New York City to Rochester recently, O. N. Harsha stopped at Poughkeepsie to attend a horticultural show and to demonstrate the Federal grades for apples. Referring to this exhibit and to the general inspection work in New York State, Mr. Harsha wrote in part as follows in a letter of February 24, from Rochester:

"I am doing whatever possible to encourage inspection work, by attending the Horticultural Society shows both here and at Poughkeepsie. We had displays of the three Federal grades in cut-down barrels. By such exhibits, by distributing the printed grades, and answering discussions pro and con, considerable interest has been aroused.

"I found that, in the Hudson Valley, many growers and shippers are in reality grading their apples to run about 75% U. S. or New York State Fancy, and then marking them 'A Grade.' I believe many were enlightened by the actual sight of the three U. S. grades on display. I cannot help but feel that, with another year, there will be a lot of work in western, as well as eastern, New York. I am trying now to line up some box-apple inspections, there being about 100 or 150 cars stored at Leroy and nearby storages.

"The show at Poughkeepsie was good and was well attended, our exhibit drawing a due share of interest from spectators, among whom was a bevy of students from Vassar College."

4c. ERROR IN STATEMENT REGARDING SHELLLED RUNNER PEANUTS.

Attention has been called to an error in Par. 6c, in last week's Division Letter. Since the U. S. Grades for Shelled Runner Peanuts do not mention anything regarding discoloration, that part of Par. 6c (Feb. 20th D.L.) referring to "noticeably discolored" and "badly discolored" nuts does not pertain to Runners. Inspectors should keep this in mind.

Another matter also should be noted: The list of defects mentioned in that item on peanut inspections was merely suggestive and not complete. When making peanut inspections, all defects mentioned in the U. S. grades should be observed and, if none of a certain kind are apparent in the lot being inspected, the word "None" should be inserted in the certificate after that defect.

P. D. RUPERT,  
Assistant Marketing Specialist.

OFFICE NOTES:

PLEASE REMEMBER that March 4 will be a holiday in Washington. Telegrams or letters cannot be given attention on that day.

Sometimes Government officials are accused of burying things on their desks or elsewhere. In 1917 a blank form was sent to all railroad freight agents, asking them to verify certain reports which had been made of 1916 shipments, so that the statistics published in Dept. Bulletin 667 would be correct. This week, one of these blanks was returned by an agent in Michigan, - just 8 years late.

Last week's issue of the New York Packer devoted a half-column to a review of Jos. D. Evers' summary of the 1923-24 Florida citrus deal.



OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Sherman expects to leave the latter part of next week, to attend the annual meeting of the Melon Distributors Association, at Valdosta, Ga., March 6 and 7. W. E. Lewis, who is at present in Texas, also plans to be at this Valdosta meeting. Mr. Sherman will address the Association regarding the proposed uniform trading rules and voluntary registration of fruit and vegetable dealers. Mr. Lewis will speak on the results of experiments made in Georgia last season with Dr. R. C. Rose's measuring stick to determine the weight of watermelons. The New York Packer for February 21 carried a front-page article regarding this meeting at Valdosta, and gave considerable space to Mr. Sherman's proposed remarks and to the investigations made by Mr. Lewis. While South, Mr. Sherman will visit the Atlanta office, and confer with inspectors in Florida, going also to Knoxville, Tenn., in the interest of shipping point inspection work.

B. E. Shaffer, who recently made a study of trade preferences in the packing of apples among produce firms and retail stores in Cleveland and Cincinnati, has now gone to Pittsburgh to complete this survey. R.R. Pailthorp, who made similar investigations in New York City, returned to Washington this morning.

B. C. Boree expects to be back at his desk in the Washington office by Monday, March 2. F. M. Patton also will return from his southern trip in the interest of shipment reports about the middle of next week.

W. H. Stanton has left for New York City, where he will resume charge of the market reporting work. Mr. Stanton also will become chairman of the joint operating committee in New York, succeeding W. C. Hackleman in that position.

After three years' service, Frank LaScola, messenger in the Washington office, has resigned to accept a position with Swift & Company.

Miss Josephine Gantley has been transferred from Washington to fill the vacancy in the New York office of the Inspection Service resulting from Mrs. Mendel's resignation.

Within a few days, H. C. Wilcox, of the Photographic Laboratory, will leave for Florida, where he will take photographs of grading, packing and handling operations at various shipping points to illustrate bulletins on the marketing of fruits and vegetables. Mr. Wilcox will meet E. E. Conklin, Jr., at Orlando, and will work under Mr. Conklin's direction.

Mrs. Ethel Mills, of our F. & V. administrative force, is spending two weeks' leave with her mother and sister at Jacksonville, Fla. Mrs. Mills expects to return to Washington by March 9.

W. L. Evans and H. V. DeMott, of the Domestic Wool Section, were in Baltimore the early part of this week, attending the trial of a court case against one of the wool firms who handled part of the 1918 clip.

Mrs. Ethel Rice, of Mr. Patton's section, was called home last Thursday on account of the sudden death of her father at Harrisonburg, Va. Mrs. Rice has the sympathy of her friends in the F. & V. Division.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 10.

March 6, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. INTRODUCING THE NEW SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

Every employee of the F. & V. Division should get hold of a copy of The Official Record for February 25 and read the front-page article concerning the new Secretary, Dr. William M. Jardine. This brief biography and picture will serve to introduce our new leader to every member of the staff.

2a. NEW BULLETINS ON SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Statistical Bulletin No. 8 has just come from the press. Its title is: "Carload Shipments of Fruits and Melons from Stations in the United States, for the Calendar Years 1920, 1921, 1922 and 1923." A companion bulletin, covering shipments of about 20 different vegetables and to be known as Statistical Bulletin No. 9, will be off the press within the next week or 10 days.

The material in these bulletins was tabulated and prepared from the records in Mr. Patton's office by Miss Mary Hall and a number of clerks who assisted her. The figures are very complete and should be of much value to all who are interested in the exact sources of supply. Shipments are arranged by commodities, and under each product the arrangement is by States, counties, and individual stations. The comparative columns for 1920, 1921, 1922 and 1923 indicate the increasing or decreasing importance of each county and each shipping point. Annual totals for the 17 products included in Bulletin No. 8 are as follows:

1920.... 346,369 cars.	1922.... 407,285 cars.
1921.... 366,963 cars.	1923.... 450,896 cars.

3a. PITTSBURGH HELPS TO SUPPLY CITY OF JOHNSTOWN, PA.

In a press story, released this morning, W. C. Lynn, of the Harrisburg office, emphasizes the importance of fruit and vegetable supplies which Johnstown receives through Pittsburgh. About 685 cars, or 37% of the total 1,845 cars of produce received in Johnstown last year, were mixed cars, mostly from the Pittsburgh market during the summer months. The year's total arrivals were 12% (205 cars) greater than those of 1923. Supplies came from 23 different States and several foreign countries. Next to mixed produce, potatoes were received in largest volume in Johnstown, followed by bananas, grapes, watermelons, etc.

4a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR FEBRUARY 21:

Page 117 - Special paragraphs on apples in the weekly review.

119 - Western New York Fruits, - from review by A. E. Prugh.

- Florida Orange Deal Fairly Satisfactory, - by W. H. Hall.

- Cabbage acreage in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. (filler)

128 - Prices of American Apples in British Markets, week ending February 14.



5a. IN THE FEBRUARY SUPPLEMENT TO "CROPS AND MARKETS."

Fruit and Vegetable material of special interest in the February Supplement to "Crops and Markets" is listed below:

Page 34 - The Agricultural Outlook for 1925.

- 45-- Acreage of 16 Commercial Truck Crops in 1924, compared with 1918.
  - Commercial Acreage of Bermuda and Creole Onions by Counties in California, Louisiana and Texas, 1921 to 1925.
  - Condition of California lettuce. (filler)
- 46 - Onions: Commercial Production, Movement to and Stocks on January 1.
  - Estimated Acreage of Asparagus in Early and Late States 1921-1925.
  - Estimated Acreage and Forecast of Production of Cabbage, Lettuce, Celery and Cauliflower in Early States.
  - Estimated Acreage of Strawberries and Condition of Plants in Early, Second Early and Intermediate States, 1921-1925.
  - Cabbage Acreage and Movement in Virginia. (filler)
  - Celery Movement and Plantings.
- 47 - Sources of Asparagus Supplies:
  - Supply of Spinach.
  - Periods of Movement of Fall-Planted Cabbage.
- 48 - Movement of Lettuce.
  - Supply of Early Tomatoes.
- 50 - Acreage of Carrots in Texas. (filler)
- 59 - Spinach situation in Texas and Virginia. (filler)
  - Heavy rains damage Florida pepper crop. (filler)
- 60 - Cold Storage Holdings of Apples, Pears, Onions, Frozen and Preserved Fruits, February 1.
- 61 - Monthly Cold Storage Holdings during Calendar Year 1924.
- 63 - New Agricultural Publications.
- 64 - Carload Shipments of Fruits and Vegetables by States during December.
- 65 - Carload Shipments of Citrus Fruits by States during December, 1924.
  - Cauliflower Increasing in Popularity.
- 68 - Acreage and Movement of Peppers.
- 71 - Shipments of Florida strawberries. (filler)

6a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR FEBRUARY 28:

Page 133- Special paragraphs on cabbage in the weekly review.

- 135- Imperial Valley Lettuce Declines, - by C. E. Schultz.
  - Florida Celery Shipments Increasing, - by F. H. Scruggs.
  - Juice Extractors Help to Sell Citrus Fruits.

144- Prices of American Apples in British Markets, week ending Feb. 21.

MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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## 1b. RECORD OF SERVICES OVER LEASED WIRE DURING FEBRUARY, 1925.

Name of Market Served	Total Number of Services to Markets	Errors by Markets	Insufficient Information by Markets	Tele-graphic Errors	Un-classified Services to Markets	Un-necessary Services by Wash.	Un-answered Services	Voluntary Corrections * *
Atlanta	13	3	4	3	1		2	2
Baltimore	12	10		1	1			1
Boston	19	7		7	5			2
Chicago	41	13	6	9	7		1	8
Cincinnati	25	11	3	6	4		1	1
Cleveland	1			1				1
Fort Worth	16	4	2	3	5		2	1
Kansas City	13	4		13	1			1
Memphis	4	1	1	1	1			1
Minneapolis*	5	2		1	2			2
New York	59	19	10	12	13	3	2	10
New Orleans	1	1						
Philadelphia	31	11	4	6	7		1	3
Pittsburgh	14	5	1	4	3		1	5
St. Louis	17	6	1	6	2		2	3
Washington								22
Feb. Total	276	102	32	75	52	3	12	63
Jan. Total	295	144	35	58	70	4	14	68

\* Including St. Paul. \*\* Not included in the total figure for services.

2b. NEWS SERVICE ON IMPERIAL VALLEY CANTALOUPE.

Preliminary plans are now being made by C. E. Schultz for the handling of the news service on cantaloupes in the Imperial Valley. Because of the increasing number of cash sales and the relatively large number of rollers sold en route, the effectiveness of the distribution plan operated during past seasons has been materially lessened. There also has been a decreasing interest in the daily meetings of shippers, held in the Brawley hotel each noon during the season, and last year these meetings and the distribution reports were ultimately abandoned.

Mr. Schultz has been conferring with important operators in the Valley, and recently a meeting of leading shippers was held at the Barbara Worth Hotel, El Centro, to determine the feelings and wishes of a majority of these interested. It was concluded that the usual daily meetings would be held at Brawley again this season and a modified system of distribution will be attempted. Mr. Schultz will be given a technical assistant to help with this work, as has been the custom in past years.



3b. POTATO HOLDINGS IN MINNESOTA AND NEW YORK.

In order to get a line on the potato situation in New York State, the Minnesota Potato Growers' Exchange wired our Rochester office last Friday, requesting the best estimate of holdings and advising that available stocks in Minnesota do not exceed 10,000 cars. In reply, Mr. Prugh wired concerning New York as follows:

"Believe Department's recent release merchantable stocks on hand January 1 fairly reliable guide, showing seventeen, fifteen and twelve million bushels respectively past three seasons. New York has shipped for seven seasons 41% to 59% of its total carlot shipments to January 1, with average of 49%; and 60% to 78% to March 1, with average 73%. With so many potatoes in growers' hands scattered over so much territory, almost impossible make any definite estimate as in Idaho or some other States. Considerable late blight dry rot reported some sections."

4b. NORTH CAROLINA STRAWBERRY DEAL.

Summary of the 1924 North Carolina Strawberry Deal, by V. D. Callanan, has just been distributed. The front cover carries an outline map of North Carolina, with the berry-shipping counties distinguished by shading. Daily prices on "wagonloads cash to growers" are given in the summary for five important shipping points, and monthly shipments are given by stations for three years. A tabulation of daily jobbing prices in five eastern markets shows also the prices obtained for berries from competing sections. Destination reports indicate that 2,046 cars of North Carolina berries were sent to 12 States, the District of Columbia, and Canada. New York City received nearly half the total.

5b. NEWSPAPERS COOPERATING IN CINCINNATI.

J. G. Scott, of the Cincinnati office, has met with good success in enlisting the cooperation of local newspapers. All four of the important daily papers now publish his market prices on Cincinnati sales, covering at least a half-column each day. The Enquirer and the Commercial Tribune are morning papers, for which copy is furnished by 2 p.m. for the next day's issue. The Post and The Times-Star are afternoon papers, both getting their copy of the market report by 10:30 a.m. The material is prepared in a special mimeographed form, convenient for type-setting.

According to a recent letter from Mr. Scott, "each of these papers has had reporters on the street up to this week, when they began using our reports. Now they use our prices and write up their own head, by comparing the day's prices with those of the previous day. I have informed each paper that the Bureau is to be given credit for the prices only; also that no other prices are to be used in the same column with ours, unless a line is placed between to show that our prices have terminated."

In only one case was any difficulty experienced in putting this matter across: "The financial editor of one of the papers informed me that his price were entirely reliable and that his paper did not make a practice of following other papers nor what was done in other cities. The next afternoon, however, he called me on the phone and said 'send the prices up every day.'"

Special stories or reviews, not only on fruits and vegetables but also on peanuts, have been requested and will be furnished these newspapers when time permits. A regular Friday afternoon review has already been promised for one paper. The trade has commented favorably on a re-arrangement of the material in the Cincinnati daily bulletins.

6b. LETTUCE AND CANTALOUPE IN THE IMPERIAL VALLEY.

In a letter of February 27, C. E. Schultz gave the following information regarding lettuce and cantaloupes in the Imperial Valley:-

"The lettuce market has been fluctuating enough to keep it interesting for everyone concerned. Prices have been remarkably good throughout the season. Shippers who sold to cash buyers made ample profits, and those who rolled their cars realized generally 25¢ to \$1.00 more than the cash market at time of shipment. Needless to say, growers also have had a profitable season. There seems to be a steady increase in lettuce consumption and, with a slight reduction in shipments this season, everyone has realized from \$1.00 to \$2.00 above the prevailing prices of last year.

"Heavy shipments are expected about the 10th or 15th of March. The weather here has been warm for about two weeks, and much stock which was headed early burst when the warm days caused it to grow again. A great deal of stock was lost on this account, and much <sup>which</sup> has been shipped during the past week was of inferior quality because of the burst and open heads. Very little stock is now grading U. S. No. 1 on that account.

"Many shippers are talking light shipments until the close of the deal. They are basing their statements on the assumption that hot weather will cause the fields to 'blow up'. This, however, is merely an assumption, and my opinion is that much lettuce will be shipped, even though the warm weather should cause it to develop into loose or leafy heads. At any rate, we have the other possibility that cooler weather may develop at almost any time and cause the lettuce to 'tighten up' and, in that case, we may have several days of around 175 to 200 cars of fine-quality lettuce leaving this Valley the latter part of March. The whole situation is one of speculation on future weather developments.

"To date I have been guessing on about 10,000 cars for the season. If present hot weather continues another week or ten days, it may be necessary to cut that estimate 500 to 1,000 cars, but no one can accurately predict what may develop in the next few weeks. Heavy movement of the season may come at a time when the consumption of lettuce in the East is at its height, and this fact is causing many to be optimistic, even under possibilities of there being the heaviest shipments ever experienced here.

"Cantaloupes are growing rapidly these days. Many of the covered plants are pushing up against the paper covers and will be ready to have the papers taken off before all weather danger is past. Prospects are for fairly heavy acreage this season, close to the plantings of last year."

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.



## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
PRESQUE ISLE, ME. Greenlaw Block	842	H. E. Rutland	Potatoes	Sept. 12	Apr. 1
SPOKANE, WASH. 424 Federal Bldg.	847	Mrs. L. B. Gerry	Apples	Sept. 10	Mar. 15
ROCHESTER, N.Y. 413 Triangle Bldg.	837	A. E. Prugh	Pears* Celery* Apples Cabbage Onions Peaches* Potatoes	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 18 Sept. 18 Sept. 18 Sept. 22 Sept. 29	Nov. 1* Jan. 23* Mar. 28 Mar. 14 Mar. 14 Oct. 13* Mar. 28
WAUPACA, WIS.** Court House	894	W. H. Mosier	Potatoes	Sept. 18	Mar. 28
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 230 Federal Bldg.	845	G. D. Clark	Potatoes	Sept. 22	Apr. 30
ORLANDO, FLA.** 311 Smith Bldg. Mail: P.O. Box 188	920	W. H. Hall	Citrus Fruit	Oct. 21	Apr. 15
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.** 419 Federal Bldg. Mail: P.O. Box 83	895	R. H. Shoemaker	Potatoes Apples* Onions	Nov. 3 Nov. 3 Nov. 3	Apr. 30 Nov. 11* Mar. 14
EL CENTRO, CALIF. Barbara Worth Hotel	933	C. E. Schultz	Lettuce	Jan. 5	Apr. 1
SAFORD, FLA.** Court House	910	F. H. Scruggs	Celery	Jan. 30	Apr. 10

The following stations probably will open on dates indicated:

MOBILE, ALA.	924	Unassigned	Cabbage Potatoes Cucumbers	Apr. 1 May 15 May 20	May 30 June 15 June 10
HAMMOND, LA.	802	Unassigned	Berries	Apr. 1	May 10
LAREDO, TEXAS	801	Unassigned	Onions	Apr. 1	May 20
HASTINGS, FLA.	851	Unassigned	Potatoes	Apr. 10	May 20

\*\* State Department cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

R. H. Lamb - in Chicago office.

R. L. Sutton - in Philadelphia office.

G. E. Prince - in Washington office.

INSPECTION SERVICE1c. INSPECTIONS FOR EXPRESS COMPANY AT JACKSONVILLE.

At the request of the American Railway Express Company, Mr. Robb made arrangements while in Florida to inspect l.c.l. shipments of beans, lettuce, tomatoes and other vegetables at the transfer platform in Jacksonville. These shipments come in from various local stations throughout Florida and are consolidated into carloads for separate destinations in the North. R. H. VonGlahm, who has been on the Florida inspection staff the last two seasons, is handling this express work at Jacksonville, and it is expected that the heavy movement of these vegetables will continue at least six weeks.

F. G. ROBB,  
Specialist in Inspection.

OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Robb returned to the office this Thursday. He reports that the shipping-point inspection work in Florida is progressing nicely. At present, more than 600 inspections are being made every two weeks.

Robert Bier came to Washington with Mr. Robb, and will make this his headquarters while he continues to supervise the shipping-point inspection work in the Southeastern States. En route north, Mr. Bier and Mr. Robb stopped at Charleston, S.C., to confer with potato growers who expect to use the inspection service this spring.

O. G. Strauss, at Orlando, Fla., is now in immediate charge of the Federal end of the joint inspection service in Florida.

B. E. Shaffer returned to his desk on Thursday, having completed the study of retail apple markets in Pittsburgh and other cities.

F. Earl Parsons, of the Richmond, Va., office, was in Washington yesterday, conferring with Mr. Samson and Mr. Robb regarding standardization and inspection work in the State of Virginia.

F. B. Bomberger, Assistant Director, Maryland State Bureau of Markets, and S. B. Shaw, Extension Horticulturist in that State, conferred with Mr. Stillwell yesterday with regard to expanding, cooperatively, the market news reports on various Maryland products. It is especially desired to cover additional commodities on the Baltimore market. A further conference will be held early next week.

W. H. Stanton advises that his residence address is 280 Dean Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 11.

March 13, 1925

(Contents Confidential)

1a. EFFICIENCY AND PROMOTIONS.

Supplementing the statement under this heading on the first page of the B.A.E. News for March 10, it should be noted that, in pursuance of the Bureau policy to promote only one salary-step within the grade at a time, it has been possible to secure promotions for several of our field employees, notices of which should reach them by this mail or within the next 24 hours. At the same time, the Washington force of this Division has received a smaller number of promotions in similar units. The entire list of promotions granted this Division in Washington and the field comprises about an equal number of technical and clerical employees.

We are very glad that this list includes some of our more-experienced clerks in the field, several of whom have rendered excellent service for many years with no promotions except those incident to the granting of the bonus and adjusting to the minimum salary under reclassification on July 1, 1924. Whenever the circumstances will permit another group of promotions, it is possible that some of those included in the present list may be promoted the next step, if their efficiency ratings indicate that they are still relatively underpaid.

W.A.S.

2a. UNION PRODUCE DEPOT PROPOSED IN PHILADELPHIA.

A number of circumstances are combining in Philadelphia to force the removal of the wholesale produce market to some other section of the city. The present "Market House" at 30th and Market Streets long ago outgrew its usefulness. Furthermore, the Pennsylvania Railroad has decided to erect a new modern passenger depot in West Philadelphia, and probably will need the site of the wholesale produce market.

Various interests are urging the establishment of a large union produce market in South Philadelphia, at the foot of Oregon Avenue. The proposition is to have the Tidewater Terminal Company construct the market, which would provide space for many years to come, and also a large cold-storage plant. There would be team tracks for several hundred cars. The auction also would be taken care of at the same place, so that all the wholesale business would be practically under one roof. The proposed location adjoins two large Government-owned piers, now leased by the Tidewater Terminal Company, and, according to newspaper reports received through Mr. Biddle, this arrangement "would give Philadelphia port facilities far superior to the best in Europe and better than anything in the United States," combining both incoming and outgoing freight movement.

The trade seems to be behind this new movement, as is the B. & O Railroad and the Reading System. The Pennsylvania Railroad, however, has not yet agreed to the proposition, and claims that it prefers a site near the present location of the Market House, more favorable to the handling of its own freight business. For the time being, therefore, no definite action can be taken.



3a. INTERESTING REPORTS FROM EDWIN SMITH.

The letters and other reports written by Edwin Smith, now in England, and describing the foreign markets for apples and citrus fruits, are being mimeographed and issued as separate circulars by the Foreign Marketing Section. These reports are similar to those published in our Division Letter for January 23 and contain a great deal of very valuable information.

Those offices or employees who desire a complete set of the reports already issued, or copies of certain issues, can obtain them by writing directly to Miss Jessie Ham, Foreign Section, Bureau of Agricultural Economics Library, in this Department, Washington. A list of the numbers and titles of reports issued up to March 6 follows:

<u>Number.</u>	<u>Title.</u>
<u>F.S.</u>	
A-1	"Marketing American Apples in Germany." Jan. 22.
<u>F.S.</u>	
A-2	"Marketing Apples in the Netherlands." Feb. 7
<u>F.S.</u>	
A-3	"Bremen as a Primary Fruit Market for Apples." Feb. 13
<u>F.S.</u>	
A-4	"Hamburg as a Market for American Fruit." Feb. 13
<u>F.S.</u>	
A-5	"Copenhagen as a Market for American Apples." Feb. 14
<u>F.S.</u>	
A-6	"Gothenburg as a Market for American Apples." Feb. 14
<u>F.S.</u>	
A-7	"Marketing American Apples in Stockholm, Oslo, and Bergen." Feb. 20
<u>F.S.</u>	
A-8	"The Cardiff Apple Market." Feb. 28
<u>F.S.</u>	
A-9	"European Apple Markets in 1924." March 6

4a. MAIN-CROP ONION PROSPECTS IN OREGON.

The following information was received from R. L. Ringer, of the Portland office, under date of March 6:-

"Planting of late-crop onions began in Oregon on March 5 and will continue, as weather permits and as growers get the ground ready, for the next six weeks and possibly until May 1. The present expectation is for 600 acres to be planted in the Willamette Valley, about 275 acres in the Lake Labish section, and the remainder in the slightly heavier soils centering at Sherwood. The seed is planted in rows 16 inches apart. In the Sherwood district, they use  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 pounds of seed per acre and at Lake Labish up to 4 pounds, to give a heavier stand and to prevent the bulbs growing so large.

"Oregon produces its own variety of Yellow Danver onion, which is a three-quarter globe in its ideal shape and shows tracings of its early cross with the Australian Brown. One field in the Valley has produced onions continuously for 75 years. At this point, the river overflows annually. Another field has been cropped for 52 successive years, with only occasional applications of barnyard manure. Many of the other fields have been used for 30 to 40 years. Commercial fertilizers are not used extensively, but their use is increasing."

5a. NEW PRODUCE MARKET IN NEWARK, N. J.

Bricks! Cement! Steel!

Land to the value of over \$150,000!

Accommodations for approximately 80 dealers!

A completed project approximating \$1,000,000 in value!

According to a letter from W. H. Stanton, this represents in a nut-shell the new wholesale market now about completed in the city of Newark, New Jersey. This city, with a population of approximately half a million, supplying about one million people with foodstuffs, has shown what results may be accomplished when the proper spirit animates members of the produce trade. An entire block and part of another are taken up with produce houses, uniform as to size and style, each having a 25-foot front and a depth of 68 feet, with plenty of light front and rear, and unusually wide front walks. Each store is equipped with three double steel doors in front and practically all have elevators installed. In each store there is sufficient dry storage space for two or three carloads of produce, if needed. The dealers state, however, that they will be there to move goods and not to store them. Arrangements have already been consummated for the building of a large cold-storage plant, the ground having been purchased within a block of the market. Ample space to accommodate about 100 farmers has been provided at one end of the double row of produce houses.

Two important things brought about the move soon to take place, - in fact, made it inevitable: The old market, situated in the down-town section of Newark, principally along Commerce Street, has been pressed on all sides as a result of the increased demand for space by business houses in that section. Should they continue to remain in the old quarters, the dealers realized that rents would range from \$1,000 to \$1,500 a month for the average wholesale establishment. This, combined with the necessity of increased space to provide for natural development and to relieve increasing congestion, impelled the purchase of the land in an old part of the city known as the "down-neck" section. This is one of the numerous factory districts of the city of Newark, and there will be ample space on all sides for natural development and trucking. Everything is to be in readiness and the moving is to start around the first of April.

A splendid spirit of cooperation necessarily had to prevail among the dealers in the Newark market to bring about this change. The cooperation was prompt and hearty and almost 100%, only a few dealers expressing the belief that the new project will not be successful.

The old ground and buildings in the down-town section are being bought up rapidly at prices away beyond the hopes of the property owners, sales frequently being made on the basis of \$3,000 to \$4,000 per foot frontage.

Newark, with its population of close to a half million and a consumptive capacity, with its outskirts, of approximately 20,000 cars of fruits and vegetables a year, has become a factor of prime importance among terminal markets of the country.

While the various railroads have not yet definitely agreed to provide adequate unload facilities close to the new market, assurances have been given the dealers by executives of the various railroads terminating in Newark that arrangements will be made within a reasonable time to see that they are amply taken care of in this respect.



MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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**1b. DESCRIPTION OF POTATOES IN MARKET REPORTS.**

A number of the markets are quoting new potatoes as "No. 1" instead of "U.S. No. 1". Several times we have taken a definite stand against the use of "No. 1" in the potato reports, and it seems best to repeat here an item in the Division Letter of July 5, 1924, under the above heading:

The use of the U.S. grades for potatoes has now become so universal that "No. 1" usually means "U.S. No. 1" except for stock from southern States. For most early stock, "No. 1" means "No. 1 size" or, technically, "U.S. No. 1 size." However, it seems best to eliminate the plain term "No. 1" from the market news reports on potatoes. The following procedure should be observed in quoting potatoes:

1. When stock is branded or sold as U.S. No. 1, and when it obviously meets the U.S. grade requirements, whether it is sold on that basis or not, it should be quoted in the reports as "U.S. No. 1." This will necessitate some checking by the reporter, and careful judgment will be needed. Seeing the first potatoes coming from each new shipping section, either when reporting the market or in the afternoon and at least occasionally thereafter, will aid in determining the grade; and the reporter's observations can be checked by consultation with the inspectors. Reports by shipping-point supervisors, as published in the D. L., also will help.

2. When stock obviously falls below the U.S. grade requirements, as much of the output from North and South Carolina has done this year, disregard the fact that it may be sold on the market as "No. 1," and quote it by appearance, using suitable phrases from the "JI-JU" page of the code, or English, if necessary, to bring out clearly how it looks. If, by "No. 1," "No. 1 size" is meant, there will be no objection to describing the stock as "PEWAB SIZE." It is realized that often close examination of the potatoes cannot be made by the market reporter, but much help can be had from the inspectors, who will know how the bulk of receipts from the various sections is running. When the potatoes are on the border line, and may or may not be up to grade, it probably will be best to describe them as "U.S. No. 1" rather than underquote them.

Suggested sample quotations follow: "Cloth-top stave barrels Irish Cobblers - Eastern Shore Virginia, U.S. No. 1, \$4.00-4.25; North Carolina, U.S. No. 1, size, quality generally good, many slightly decayed \$3.00-3.50, best sound stock \$3.75-4.00."

This procedure may make slightly longer potato reports, and it may take more time to get quotations on the basis outlined above, but such reports will be more accurate and of more value to shippers, receivers, or freight claim agents than are the present reports.

**2b. ARRIVALS OF PRODUCE IN YORK, PA.**

The city of York, Pa., received during 1924 about 255 cars of mixed produce, mostly from Baltimore; 121 cars of bananas, 61 cars of watermelons, 46 of oranges, 43 of potatoes, and 53 cars of a dozen other products, making a total of 610 cars. This is a decrease of 10% from the record for 1923. Large quantities of numerous fruits and vegetables grown in York County were also marketed through wholesalers, retailers and direct to consumers, according to a press release of March 12 by W. C. Lynn, of the Harrisburg office.

3b. BRIEF NOTES REGARDING VARIOUS FIELD DEALS.

From field stations or from other sources in shipping sections, the following items have been gleaned during the past week:-

A few carlots of Bermuda onions may move from the Laredo district of Texas the last week of March, depending on weather conditions. Shipments will be very light until April 1. The Assistant Collector of Customs, New York City advises that a large shipment of Egyptian onions is afloat for this country, but he cannot state the exact quantity.

It is estimated that only 50 cars of onions remain in western Michigan, and market reports on this product were discontinued by our Grand Rapids office on March 10.

The South Carolina Produce Association, at Meggett, advises that the recent cold wave did no damage to cabbage in that section; the crop is in fine condition.

It was expected that apple market reports would be discontinued at the Spokane office this Monday, but Mrs. Gerry states that so many protests have been received that she will continue issuing the bulletins until April 1.

The first car of strawberries from the Hammond section of Louisiana was forwarded by express on Wednesday, a few days earlier than expected.

4b. TWO ADDITIONAL SUMMARIES OF FIELD DEALS.

SOUTH CAROLINA CABBAGE DEAL, Season of 1924, is summarized by W. J. Bertush in a report issued during the past week. One set of tables of special interest shows for each of six important markets the daily arrivals from leading shipping States and the jobbing prices for South Carolina cabbage and for stock from competing sections. Of 1,308 cars shipped during the 23 days the Charleston field station was in operation, 359 were destined to New York State (chiefly New York City), 248 to Virginia, 165 to North Carolina, and 141 to Pennsylvania.

FLORIDA WHITE POTATO DEAL, Season of 1924, by F. H. Scruggs, is the title of a second summary, ready for distribution within the next few days. One feature of Mr. Scruggs' report is a series of excerpts from the Weekly Market Review, referring to Florida and other southern potatoes. During the five weeks that the Hastings office was operated, 3,107 cars were forwarded, of which 696 went to points west of Waycross, Ga. (a main diversion center) and 2,411 cars went to points east and north of Waycross. New York City took 35% of all shipments. Receiving States ranking next in order were Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Maryland and New Jersey. Comparative shipment data are given for several years. Daily arrival and price information is presented for a dozen city markets, and extracts are published from the New York City summary of southern potatoes.

5b. DIRECTORY OF IMPERIAL VALLEY PRODUCE SHIPPERS, 1925.

Recently, C. E. Schultz, in charge of the El Centro field station, issued a mimeographed list of produce shippers located in the Imperial Valley. The list includes 77 individuals or firms, arranged in alphabetical order, and shows the location of offices and packing sheds, as well as the telephone numbers.

Mr. Schultz advises that he has had quite a number of requests for extra copies of this list. Transportation officials, banks, produce houses, trade papers and others have written of the value and convenience of the list. It seems to have been the first time that such a record was compiled. Mr. Schultz also has received numerous commendations of his recent summary of the Imperial Valley Lettuce Deal, Season of 1923-24. One member of the trade says: "It appears to me this is a masterpiece."



6b. MARKET NEWS SERVICE ON GEORGIA ASPARAGUS.

Through T. C. Curry, of the Atlanta office, notice has been received that the State Bureau of Markets and the growers around Marshallville are willing to cooperate in the issuance of market reports on Georgia asparagus. The State has guaranteed a certain portion of the expense of operating a temporary field station at Marshallville, and, if the growers furnish the necessary aid, a service will be started next week.

Mr. Curry, in a letter of March 10, advised that the estimated production this season by principal shipping points is as follows:

	<u>crates</u>		<u>crates</u>
Marshallville...	20,000	Reynolds.....	2,000
Fort Valley.....	15,000	Montezuma.....	1,500
Dawson.....	2,500	Perry.....	1,500
Byron.....	2,000	TOTAL (approx.)	50,000

Last year, about half the output at Marshallville was sold f.o.b., and they expect the same this year. Shipments have been delayed 10 days to two weeks by the recent cold weather, but movement is expected to begin in considerable volume some time next week. Most of it will be in l.c.l. shipments, and not in carlots. Four grades will be packed: Colossal, Extra Fancy, Fancy, and Strings. All crates will be of one-dozen bunches.

An interesting feature of this deal is the fact that the crates were obtained from California at 17¢ each delivered, which is cheaper than the growers can purchase similar crates in their own locality. They are of white pine and said to be more attractive than the Georgia crates. The party who expects to handle the crop for 40 of the growers at Marshallville is to furnish crates, moss, twine, labor, etc., and do all the grading and packing, for 60¢ a crate,

7b. 1924 CARLOT ARRIVALS AND UNLOADS IN CHICAGO.

A very complete report has just been issued by the Chicago office, signed by R. H. Lamb and E. D. Mallison and covering in a statistical way the arrivals and unloads of 53 different fruits and vegetables during the year 1924. Comparative figures are given for 1923 and 1924 for most of the products, and all of the data are on the basis of States. For the leading commodities, production and total shipment figures are given, in addition to the arrival and unload information. For the smaller products, the shipping season in each State is indicated, along with the container generally used.

The front cover of this report contains a chart, showing the total monthly arrivals and unloads. These two sets of figures vary by 1,500 to 4,500 cars per month, according to the time of the year. There is an index by commodities, for convenient reference. On the sheet relating to lettuce is an outline map of California, showing the four producing districts, as used in our Market News Service. Special tables at the end of the report give monthly total arrivals for each product and monthly unloads for 16 leading commodities.

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.

## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

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\*\* State Department cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

R. H. Lamb - in Chicago office.

R. L. Sutton - in Philadelphia office.

G. E. Prince - in Washington office.



INSPECTION SERVICE1c. REINSPECTIONS BY ONE MAN.

Remember that it is the policy of the Inspection Service to permit one inspector to sustain a shipping-point certificate on reinspection but not to reverse it. Several cases have come to my attention lately in which a single inspector, without authority from supervisor or from Washington, has taken it upon himself to reverse a shipping-point certificate. There are some instances in which this is justifiable, but it is not for the inspector to determine when this should be done. The complete circumstances in such a case should be wired to the District Supervisor or to Washington and advice be received before any report is made. This is a serious matter, and any inspector failing to observe these regulations will be held responsible for any embarrassment to the Service which may result.

2c. SAMPLES OF PEANUT GRADE DEFECTS.

Bottles of samples of defects, to show the interpretation of the U. S. peanut grades, are being forwarded to all offices which are making peanut inspections and which have not already been supplied. These samples should be studied carefully, and inspections should be based on these interpretations of the various grade defects. A revision of the peanut inspection circular will be forwarded to all peanut inspection offices at an early date.

3c. PADDED CERTIFICATE FORMS.

The certificate forms being sent out at the present time are padded in sets of one original and six copies. We have some extra, unnumbered copies, in case more are needed. Such necessity may arise when extra copies are requested at a later date. If copies are requested of certificates issued before these new forms were used, the old copies should be used on account of a slight difference in the wording. If any office has exhausted its supply of these old forms, a small quantity can be sent from the Washington office.

4c. BETTER GRADING FOR EASTERN SHORE PRODUCTS.

E. R. Biddle, of the Philadelphia office, receives regularly one of the leading newspapers published on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. Clippings from a recent issue tell of the movement now under way for the better grading and packing of produce shipped by the Eastern Shore of Virginia Produce Exchange. Officials of the Exchange admit that laxity along these lines has crept into the business during the last few years, and they frankly admit that improvement is necessary if the prestige of the organization and of the Eastern Shore in general is to be maintained. Active steps are being taken to have all produce inspected carefully at the 60 individual stations before being loaded into the cars, even though this process may delay the movement of some cars. In addition, there may be five or six zone inspectors, a field inspector and an inspector general. R. S. Ralston has been chosen to head the inspection department.

5c. LETTUCE INSPECTIONS IN IMPERIAL VALLEY.

The New York Packer for March 7 contains a short article regarding lettuce inspections in the Imperial Valley of California. Sam H. Preston, District Supervisor of the State-Federal Inspection Service, is quoted as saying that the lettuce pack and grades of lettuce shipped this year are 100% better than those of two years ago. A corps of 10 inspectors is handling this work in the Valley; 4 of these men work out of El Centro, 3 out of Brawley, 1 at Holtville, 1 at Heber, and 1 at Calexico.

## RECEIVING-POINT INSPECTION REPORT FOR MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1925

Markets	Total Inspections	Total Same Month, 1924	Inspection for Carriers	Declined for Lack of Time	Total Fees
Atlanta	51	46	1	0	\$198.50
Baltimore	42	32	0	2	175.00
Boston	86	119	19	0	359.50
Buffalo	37	87	17	0	140.00
Chicago	293	282	3	0	1183.50
Cincinnati	52	51	0	1	210.50
Cleveland	86	72	38	0	352.00
Columbus	34	42	15	0	118.00
Denver	6	10	0	0	24.00
Detroit	63	60	19	0	214.50
Fort Worth	14	18	0	1	49.00
Harrisburg	1	2	0	0	5.00
Houston	21	17	0	0	84.00
Indianapolis	20	40	0	0	78.00
Kansas City	81	78	2	0	302.50
Los Angeles*		7			
Memphis*		26			
Milwaukee	15	28	0	0	59.50
Minneapolis	58	83	2	1	236.00
New Haven	45	49	7	0	199.50
New Orleans	133	107	88	2	588.50
New York	634	598	394	12	3321.00
Norfolk	60	27	8	2	191.00
Omaha	34	61	0	0	137.00
Philadelphia	81	75	5	0	313.00
Pittsburgh	72	103	9	6	314.00
Portland	25	70	0	0	100.50
St. Louis	98	223	15	0	394.50
Salt Lake City	4	1	1	0	18.00
San Diego	32	---	0	0	161.00
San Francisco	10	---	0	0	38.00
Washington	31	67	4	0	134.50
Wilkes-Barre	11	14	3	0	45.00
Total	2430	2795	650	27	\$9,745.00

\*Reports from Los Angeles and Memphis not received in time for publication.

6c. SECOND SHEETS OF MONTHLY REPORTS.

A number of offices failed this month to send in the second sheet of the Monthly Report. The new form of first sheet of Monthly Report does not in any way affect the report of inspections by commodities, which should be sent in as hertofore.



## INSPECTIONS FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS DURING FEBRUARY, 1925

SYMBOLS: N - NAVY M - MARINE CORPS	ALL FIGURES IN THESE COLUMNS REPRESENT POUNDS									
	Fruits and Vegetables PASSED		Fruits and Vegetables REJECTED		TOTAL QUANTITY INSPECTED		"Cuts" made to comply with speci- fications		Items billed short- weight	
STATIONS	N	M	N	M	N	M	N	M	N	M
BOSTON	119954		1351		121305		233		43	
		5576		1050		6626		0		0
NEW YORK	154059		6561		160620		1515		0	
		90450		1509		91959		15		0
NORFOLK	1240092		203000		1443092		0		0	
		-		-		-		-		-
PHILADELPHIA	166925		9296		176221		333		0	
		19246		909		20155		41		0
SAN DIEGO	698162		24060		722222		1841		15	
		80330		320		80650		88		11
SAN FRANCISCO	1495736		220000		1715736		0		0	
		-		-		-		-		-
SAN PEDRO	946968		15128		962096		2418		0	
		-		-		-		-		-
VALLEJO	231343		2558		233901		19		0	
		24514		276		24890		0		0
TOTALS	5053239		481954		5535193		6359		58	
		220216		4064		224280		144		11

## INSPECTIONS MADE FOR U. S. SHIPPING BOARD

NEW YORK	14134	0	14134	0	0
NORFOLK	34428	0	34428	0	0
TOTALS	48562	0	48562	0	0

In addition to the above, the New York office inspected 259,269 lbs. of vegetables and 100,537 lbs. of fruits, with rejections of 13,404 lbs. for the U. S. Lines, and 69,625 lbs. of vegetables and 14,398 lbs. of fruits, with 1,654 lbs. rejected, for the Munson Line.

The San Pedro office also inspected other items as follows:

Products	Accepted	Rejected
Bread	33,953 lbs.	0 lbs.
Butter	23,503	2,728
Cheese	548	0
Total	58,004 lbs.	2,728 lbs.

The Vallejo office also inspected and passed 40,005 lbs. of bread for the Navy.

F. G. ROBB,  
Specialist in Inspection.

OFFICE NOTES:

W. C. Hackleman and R. C. Butner came to Washington from New York and Chicago respectively last Saturday, and participated in a conference on the interpretation of peanut grades. On the return trip to Chicago, Mr. Butner stopped at Cincinnati and St. Louis, to confer with inspectors. Mr. Hackleman returned direct to New York.

George E. Prince returned from New York City on Tuesday. He had been reporting the market there since the resignation of V. D. Callanan and until W. H. Stanton took charge. Saturday afternoon Mr. Prince will leave for Hammond, La., where he will operate the field station on strawberries.

Robert Bier was at Quantico, Va., on Thursday, inspecting a car of potatoes for the Marines. P. D. Rupert went to Lynchburg, Va., today, for the purpose of inspecting two cars of potatoes.

R. R. Pailthorp was at Martinsburg, W. Va., on Tuesday, interviewing one of the leading shippers regarding trade preferences for barreled apples.

Both R. W. Davis and W. E. Lewis are expected back at their desks by Saturday of this week or early next week. En route from Florida, where he has been studying containers used in the packing and shipping of vegetables, Mr. Davis stopped off at several points in Georgia, to make similar investigations. Mr. Lewis also planned to confer with growers and shippers in South Carolina and Virginia, on his return trip from Florida.

J. R. Duncan, of the Salt Lake City office, has gone to San Diego, Calif., to assist with Navy inspections for three weeks, during the maneuvers of the fleet in that vicinity. An abbreviated fruit and vegetable bulletin is being issued by Miss Barton, working under the general supervision of Mr. Sawyer, the live-stock representative. The local Salt Lake City market will not be covered during Mr. Duncan's absence.

A meeting of State marketing officials of Pennsylvania will be held next Wednesday in the Bureau offices on Municipal Pier No. 4, South, Philadelphia. E. R. Biddle and other local representatives of this Division expect to attend some of the sessions.

H. S. Stiles, of the Boston office, was subpoenaed to testify in a court case in that city on Monday morning. The dispute was over a car of strawberries received in May, 1924, and was between a local dealer and the Express Company. Mr. Stiles gave evidence as to the method and time of obtaining the quotations on this shipment.

J. E. Dickerson, who had gone to Laredo, Texas, to handle inspections of spinach, has now proceeded to Mercedes, where he is helping C. D. Shirley with the vegetable inspection work in the lower Rio Grande Valley.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

About the middle of next week, F. M. Patton will go to points in northeastern States, to confer with railroad superintendents regarding shipment reports. Leading points at which he will stop include Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Portland and Bangor, Me., and various stations in New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut. On the return trip, Mr. Patton will stop at Albany, Rochester, and Buffalo, N.Y., and Oil City and Pittsburgh, Pa. He may be absent three or four weeks.

A. E. Mercker plans to stop at the Washington office next Tuesday, en route from New York City to his headquarters at Raleigh, N.C. Mr. Mercker, together with other North Carolina agricultural officials, has been making a study of the large eastern distributing markets.

Mrs. L. B. Gerry, of the Spokane office, has received a number of letters, complimenting her on the 1924 summary of carlot shipments from stations in the Pacific Northwest.

Neal D. Sanborn, of the Colorado inspection staff, returned to Denver recently from an extensive trip to points on the Western Slope and in the San Luis Valley. He collected a lot of information on rejections and was enabled to effect a better standardization of inspection practices.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D.C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 12.

March 20, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. AVOID CRITICISM.

It has occasionally come to our attention that members of our force have allowed their offices to become meeting places or visiting places for members of their families. Care should be taken to avoid this. Always bear in mind the difference between a public office and a private office. A man may give his family any freedom he may choose in his private business office but no citizen, not even a wife, has any right to come into any public office and look over correspondence or documents on an employee's desk.

It is entirely proper for any member of an employee's family to come to one of our offices on any matter of private business which needs immediate attention. It is not at all proper to make the office a place of general family visiting, nor for any member of the family who is not an employee to spend any considerable amount of time there. A very unfavorable impression is created where this occurs.

W.A.S.

2a. MOVEMENT OF DELAWARE PRODUCTS BY TRUCK.

The Delaware Department of Agriculture recently issued figures on the quantity of fruits and vegetables hauled to city markets by truck. The State Highway Department operates weighing stations on principal roads, one of the chief stations being on the main highway between Wilmington and Philadelphia, so that a reasonably accurate estimate is possible of the movement by truck. The following report was made for the year 1924:

Apples.....	27,553 bushels	Pears.....	789 bushels
Cantaloupes...	39,842 crates	Strawberries...	100,501 crates
Cucumbers.....	18,063 bushels	Other berries...	18,369 crates
Grapes.....	15,848 baskets (12 qt.)	Sweet potatoes...	14,721 bushels
		White potatoes...	18,073 bushels
Peaches.....	28,382 bushels	Approximately	850 carloads

Most of these products were hauled to Philadelphia, although considerable quantities went through to Newark, Jersey City and New York.

3a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR MARCH 7:

- Page 149 - Special paragraphs on potatoes in the weekly review.  
151 - Idaho Potato Movement Irregular, - by G. D. Clark.  
- Prospects for Western New York Lettuce, - based on reports received through A. E. Prugh.  
- California Fruit Handled Cooperatively.  
160 - Exports of Farm Products, January, 1925, with comparisons.  
- Prices of American Apples in British Markets, week ending February 28.

4a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR MARCH 14:

- Page 165 - Special paragraphs on cabbage in the weekly review.  
167 - Most California Citrus Handled by Exchange.  
- South African Citrus Acreage Growing Rapidly.  
176 - Prices of American Apples in British Markets, week ending March 7.



5a. NEW BULLETIN ON VEGETABLE SHIPMENTS.

Statistical Bulletin No. 9 is now off the press. Its title is: "Car-load Shipments of Vegetables from Stations in the United States for the Calendar Years 1920, 1921, 1922, and 1923." Please refer to Par. 2a in the Division Letter for March 6, which gives more details concerning the preparation of this bulletin and Statistical Bulletin No. 8, covering Fruits and Melons.

The annual totals for the 13 vegetables included in this latest bulletin (No. 9), and the combined annual totals of the entire 35 products covered by both bulletins, are as follows:

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Shipments of 13 Vegetables.</u>	<u>Shipments of Fruits &amp; Vegg.</u>
1920.....	345,572 cars .....	691,941 cars
1921.....	390,481 cars.....	757,444 cars
1922.....	452,880 cars .....	860,165 cars
1923.....	460,416 cars .....	911,312 cars

6a. REPORT ON INTENTIONS TO PLANT.

Yesterday afternoon, the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates released a special report on farmers' intentions to plant. This covers a large number of important crops, including potatoes, sweet potatoes, and peanuts.

7a. ARRIVALS OF PRODUCE IN LANCASTER, PA.

W. C. Lynn's latest press release concerning Pennsylvania markets is dated March 19 and covers the Lancaster market. During 1924, that city received 541 cars of 19 fruits and vegetables, in addition to large quantities grown in Lancaster County and hauled into the local market. The total receipts by rail during 1923 were 529 cars. More bananas were shipped to Lancaster than any other product. One-fifth of the total, or 108 cars, consisted of this fruit. Mixed produce to the extent of 75 cars came chiefly from Philadelphia, and oranges ranked third with 75 cars during 1924. Potato arrivals totaled 73 cars, but 23 of these were for seed purposes.

8a. CHICAGO AS A GRAPE MARKET.

The March 1 issue of the "California Grape Grower," published at San Francisco, contains a two-page illustrated article on the above subject. It describes in considerable detail the South Water Street market and the large volume of grape business transacted in that section of Chicago. Included in the article are unload statistics and weekly auction prices on California juice grapes by varieties, this information being credited to R. H. Lamb, of our Chicago office. The story concludes with an account of the proposed removal of the city's wholesale produce market from South Water Street to the new location at West 15th Street, between South Racine Avenue and South Morgan Street.

MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. SPECIAL SERVICE BY RADIO AND PRESS IN CINCINNATI.

Arrangements have been made by J. G. Scott, of the Cincinnati office, to broadcast a special market report from Station WLW, of the Crosley Radio Corporation, at 6:45 each evening except Friday. This is a powerful station, operating on 422 meters and having a registered power of 1500 watts, although at present it is working on 2000 watts. At the request of the Director, Mr. Scott himself is broadcasting these daily market reports, which were inaugurated last Monday.

The Cincinnati potato report is being furnished to the Associated Press at 10:30 daily, and is distributed over their Ohio wire to many of the leading papers throughout the State. This service also extends to Pittsburgh, and from that point the market reports are relayed to West Virginia papers.

The daily reports and the weekly review which Mr. Scott is furnishing certain newspapers in Cincinnati are meeting with much favor. The financial editors seem to be willing to give all the space necessary for this work.

In a more recent letter, the Associated Press advised Mr. Scott as follows:

"The Cincinnati potato market, as gathered under your supervision, is used by The News, Dayton, Ohio; The Post, Sun, Gazette-Times, and Chronicle Telegraph, Pittsburgh, Pa.; The News and Journal, Hamilton, Ohio. Pittsburgh relays the market on our West Virginia circuit, but I have no way to check up on how many papers in West Virginia use the quotations. The same is the case of other Ohio papers, which are furnished a relay copy from our Columbus office."

2b. DISTRIBUTION OF NEWS REGARDING FOREIGN MARKETS.

On page 289 of Foreign Crops and Markets for March 9, there appeared a very interesting chart, showing the various sources and the numerous channels of distribution for information regarding foreign competition and demand. Our F. & V. Division is credited with distributing part of the information to the 60,000 persons or firms on the market-news mailing lists. This credit doubtless refers to the foreign marketing data which we publish in our periodical reports on apples, peanuts and honey.

3b. ADVERTISING "CROPS AND MARKETS."

At the top of one of his recent market reports, A. E. Prugh, of the Rochester office, inserted in a box the following notice:

The attention of all growers, shippers, and dealers is called to the U. S. Department of Agriculture weekly publication, "Crops and Markets." This publication is filled with valuable marketing information on all farm crops, including livestock and dairy products, fruits and vegetables, wool, hay, grain, feed, seed, etc. The subscription price is \$1 per year. Subscriptions may be sent to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

This is a suggestion to other field stations and city offices. There may be many persons in your locality who do not know of "Crops and Markets," and who would be glad to subscribe, if advised in this way.



4b. "CARS ORDERED" FOR IMPERIAL VALLEY SHIPPERS.

For some time, C. E. Schultz has been including in his f.o.b. wires on Imperial Valley lettuce a statement regarding the number of cars ordered for the following day's loadings. Mr. Schultz advises that these figures are watched by local operators almost as closely as the actual shipment figures. They are not always indicative of the trend of the following day's loadings, but are about the best idea on this subject that can be had. It is believed that such data also will be of considerable interest to city dealers, and, therefore, the information will be sent over the leased wires and may be published in the daily market reports along with other shipping-point information.

5b. NEW YORK CITY MARKET ON CANTALOUPE, HONEY DEWS, AND CASABAS.

Of special value in the 1925 shipping season, which will open within the next two months, is the comprehensive Summary of the 1924 Season for Cantaloupes, Honey Dewes, and Casabas on the New York Market, issued some weeks ago by V. D. Callanan and S. W. Russell. A circular or "pie" chart on the front page of this report shows the proportion of New York's melon supply received from each of the principal shipping States. One of the statistical tables gives the monthly shipments from leading States during 1924 and 1923, and a similar table shows carlot unloads in New York City. The most elaborate compilations present the daily weather conditions, carlot receipts, and jobbing prices on California melons and on arrivals from other States, a separate column being given to each of the principal packages. F.o.b. prices at Imperial Valley points also are summarized for five seasons. An interesting bar chart shows the total annual unloads in New York since 1918 and the shaded portion of each bar represents the quantity received from California. This summary closes with two pages, giving the acreage and production statistics for cantaloupes by States during the last four years and the monthly carlot shipments by States since 1922.

6b. DISTRIBUTION OF PHILADELPHIA UNLOAD REPORT.

In Par. 3b, of the Division Letter for February 20, mention was made of E. R. Biddle's summary of 1924 unloads in Philadelphia. A recent letter indicates that 260 copies of this summary were distributed, as follows:

City dealers.....	150
Growers' associations and shippers..	50
State officials and State agricultural colleges.....	40
Newspapers (city, county and trade)..	20

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.

## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
PRESQUE ISLE, ME. Greenlaw Block	842	H. E. Rutland	Potatoes	Sept. 12	Apr. 1
SPOKANE, WASH. 424 Federal Bldg.	847	Mrs. L. B. Gerry	Apples	Sept. 10	Apr. 15
ROCHESTER, N. Y. 413 Triangle Bldg.	837	A. E. Prugh	Pears* Celery* Apples Cabbage Onions Peaches* Potatoes	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 18 Sept. 18 Sept. 18 Sept. 22 Sept. 29	Nov. 1* Jan. 23* Mar. 28 Mar. 28 Mar. 28 Oct. 13* Mar. 28
WAUPACA, WIS.** Court House	894	W. H. Mosier	Potatoes	Sept. 18	Mar. 28
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 230 Federal Bldg.	845	G. D. Clark	Potatoes	Sept. 22	Apr. 30
ORLANDO, FLA.** 311 Smith Bldg. Mail:P.O. Box 188	920	W. H. Hall	Citrus Fruit	Oct. 21	Apr. 15
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.** 419 Federal Bldg. Mail:P.O. Box 83	895	R. H. Shoemaker	Potatoes Apples* Onions*	Nov. 3 Nov. 3 Nov. 3	Apr. 30 Nov. 11* Mar. 10*
EL CENTRO, CALIF. Barbara Worth Hotel	933	C. E. Schultz	Lettuce	Jan. 5	Apr. 1
SANFORD, FLA.** Court House	910	F. H. Scruggs	Celery	Jan. 30	Apr. 10
HAMMOND, LA.	802	G. E. Prince	Berries	Mar. 19	May 10
MARSHALLVILLE, GA.**	937	G. A. DeHaven	Asparagus	Mar. 23	May 1

The following stations probably will open on dates indicated:

MOBILE, ALA.	924	W. H. Mosier	Cabbage Potatoes Cucumbers	Apr. 1 May 15 May 20	May 30 June 15 June 10
LAREDO, TEXAS	801	G. E. Prince	Onions	Apr. 1	May 20
HASTINGS, FLA.	851	H. E. Rutland	Potatoes	Apr. 7	May 20
CRYSTAL CITY, TEXAS	867	Unassigned	Onions	Apr. 10	May 20

\*\* State Department cooperating.      \* Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

R. H. Lamb - in Chicago office.

R. L. Sutton - in Philadelphia office.



## INSPECTION SERVICE

1c. MATERIAL SENT TO INSPECTORS:

On Wednesday of this week, copies of the revised United States Grades for Tomatoes were mailed to all inspectors. These grades will be the basis of shipping-point inspections in Florida from now on.

The revised Peanut Inspection Circular probably will be ready to mail to all inspectors by Saturday, March 21.

2c. FLORIDA SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTIONS SINCE JANUARY 15.

During the six weeks, from January 16 to February 28, the following inspections were made in the respective shipping sections of Florida:-

- C I T R U S F R U I T S -					
Section	Oranges.	Grapefruit.	Tangerines.	Mxd. Citrus.	Total
Brooksville.....	12	9	27	6	54
Crescent City.....	55	1	7	18	81
DeLand.....	43	1	37	4	85
Fort Myers.....	55	91	3	24	173
Lakeland.....	16	33	0	15	64
Leesburg.....	76	51	3	35	165
Mt. Dora.....	182	22	3	55	262
Orlando.....	109	21	0	16	146
Palmetto.....	18	43	0	8	69
Sanford.....	29	3	0	6	38
Winter Haven.....	38	72	1	36	147
Total 1/16-2/28..	633	347	81	223	1284
Previous Total...	1405	1373	202	527	3507
Total CITRUS...	2038	1720	283	750	4791

- V E G E T A B L E S -					
Section	Celery.	Peppers.	Tomatoes.	Mxd. Veggies.	Total.
Fort Myers.....	0	0	4	4	8
Miami.....	0	0	121	0	121
Orlando.....	34	0	0	0	34
Palmetto.....	312	1	0	0	313
Sanford.....	279	0	0	0	279
Total 1/16-2/28..	625	1	125	4	755
Previous Total...	146*	0	0	0	146*
Total VEGS.....	771*	1	125	4	901*

\*Including six cars of lettuce inspected in December.

GRAND TOTAL Inspections from October 9, 1924, to February 28, 1925: 5692.

3c. MONTHLY REPORTS ON CORRECTED CERTIFICATES.

The monthly report should not include, in the number of certificates issued or in the fees assessed, corrected certificates which may have been issued during the month, regardless of whether such certificates replace those issued during the previous month or during the month of the report. Under "Fees Assessed" should be listed only new fees, assessed during the month.

The next two items are reprinted from the FLORIDA Weekly News Letter, issued on Thursday, March 12:

4c. VALENCIA ORANGE SHIPMENTS FROM FLORIDA.

The shipment of the midseason varieties of oranges is about over for this year. Late varieties will start soon, although there is a tendency to delay shipment of late oranges as long as possible, in order that the market may further improve. The late varieties consist principally of the Valencia. A few new problems will present themselves to inspectors with this variety.

The main feature will be a green color at stem end. This may not be found on all fruit, but it is more or less characteristic of the variety, and may be expected.

Valencias will color fully, but after hanging on the trees for a period they may take on this green color at the stem end. Coloring rooms in many houses will again be put into operation. In this case, however, the fruit is fully mature and the green color does not in any way indicate immaturity. The spring application of fertilizer aids materially to produce this green color.

This condition does not affect grade, except on the Fancy grades. It should not be treated as a blemish on anything but Fancy, but if this condition appears it should be shown on the certificate. The terms to use are: "Fully colored, slight green tinge at stem end", or, "Green tinge at stem end". In a few instances it may be found very green. It can then be reported as green color at stem end.

Dryness should be reported as outlined in the Products Circular.

5c. VARIOUS INSPECTION DEALS IN FLORIDA.

-N. C. Farnworth, Inspector in Charge at Sanford, advises that the American Fruit Growers, Inc., have asked that a considerable amount of their tonnage be inspected, and F. F. Dutton has requested the inspection of at least 20 cars of celery per week. With other possible additions, Mr. Farnworth believes that this work, and that being done for Chase & Co., will total about 125 cars weekly.

-A. P. Lewis, Inspector in Charge at Fort Myers, wires that he is now making inspections for the Fort Myers Truckers' Association. This, with the Cornell & Hanchey tonnage, should amount to 10 or 12 cars weekly. Mr. Lewis is still inspecting citrus fruit for the three Exchange houses and the Lee County Packing Company.

-J. P. Brown, one of the local inspectors, was transferred last week to Leesburg, and is handling the cabbage inspections at that point.

6c. NEW POTATO LAW IN OREGON.

The following excerpts are from a mimeographed report, issued on March 12 by C. E. Spence, State Market Agent, at Portland, Oregon:-

The recent legislature repealed the potato law enacted two years ago and which has been in effect for about a year and a half, and enacted a new statute.

The new law makes violation a misdemeanor, and any person guilty of violation shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 and not more than \$100, or by imprisonment in the county jail of not less than 10 or more than 30 days. It provides that it shall be the duty of the State Inspection Department to enforce the law. (Continued over)



The U. S. standard grades are adopted for Oregon, as under the old law, but authority is given the Inspection Department to fix other grades and rules not adequately provided for in the U. S. grades. These can be made only after thorough investigation and public hearings.

The new law provides that all potatoes in lots of 50 pounds or more, sold or offered for sale in Oregon, shall have the sack or container stenciled with the grade and name of the grower. This applies only to stock sold within the State. The old law applied to out-going shipments, as well. Potatoes which do not meet the required grades shall be known as "no grades" instead of "culls" as in the old law. All potatoes shipped in 10-ton lots or more shall be State inspected.

In seed potatoes, when certified by the Oregon Agricultural College, no further inspection is required.

In stock of No. 1, or better grade, the sacks shall be uniform, sound and clean, - new sacks or "No. 1 Seconds" grain sacks. In lower grades than No. 1, poorer quality sacks may be used. This difference will, in a measure, distinguish first-grade potatoes from the lower grades.

F. G. ROBB,  
Specialist in Inspection.

#### OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Sherman went to Chicago yesterday, and will confer today with the Joint Council of the big organizations of dealers and shippers, regarding the proposed standard trading rules for the produce trade. He probably will not return to Washington until Monday or Tuesday.

George A. DeHaven, who has been supervising shipping-point inspection work around Palmetto, Fla., will proceed to the Atlanta office the end of this week, and confer with T. C. Curry about the asparagus situation in Georgia and South Carolina. On Monday, Mr. DeHaven expects to open a temporary field station at Marshallville, Ga., for the purpose of issuing daily market reports to asparagus growers and shippers in that region. This deal may last five or six weeks.

On Wednesday, H. W. Samson and Paul M. Williams were at Norfolk, Va., discussing with peanut shippers the practicability of formulating grades for Virginia peanuts.

R. C. Butner spent Monday and Tuesday in St. Louis, making a study of the railroad inspection possibilities in that city.

F. S. Kinsey reports that only about 600 cars of apples remain in storages in the Wenatchee-Okanogan district of Washington.

Early next week, Robert Bier, of the Washington office, and F. Earl Parsons, of the Richmond office, expect to go to Onley, Va., to confer with officials of the Eastern Shore Produce Exchange regarding the possibility of shipping-point inspection work on potatoes this season.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 13.

March 27, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. FRUIT-EATING HABIT INCREASING IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The London "Daily Telegraph" for March 6 included the following statement in its weekly market review:-

"Growth of the grapefruit habit is unabated. Special efforts are being made to cope with the demand, and larger quantities are arriving than at any previous period in the history of the fruit in this country. Over 2,000 cases of one brand arrived from Florida on Monday and were snapped up for immediate distribution. Oranges, too, are maintaining popularity, and prices have advanced a little. Most of the oranges now on sale, including some splendid mandarines, are exceptionally good value. Prices have risen on short supplies, but grapefruit, notwithstanding the insistence of the demand, is a little cheaper."

A London dispatch to the press of March 18 says: "The British are developing the fruit-eating habit, and, while not quite up to the 'apple-a-day' standard, the average individual consumption during 1924 was 85 apples, 53 oranges, 12 lemons, and a quarter of a grapefruit. The Fruit Traders' Federation asserts that 'these figures reveal a remarkable tendency toward fruitarian health principles by the people of this country,' who it says spent over 1,000,000 pounds more on fruit in 1924 than in 1923."

2a. PUBLICATION OF LISTS OF SHIPPERS.

Several years ago, limited lists of dealers in various markets were mimeographed and distributed to our men for their confidential information and for use in answering inquiries. In some manner, one or more of these lists were secured and published by the press in Cincinnati, causing the Bureau serious embarrassment. The press agencies obtaining these lists immediately jumped to the conclusion that the Bureau was placing its stamp of approval only upon the dealers included in the list and that all others were not trustworthy, which was not true.

A short time ago, C. E. Schultz issued a directory of shippers in the Imperial Valley and, more recently, a similar directory of Northwestern carlot shippers was issued from our Spokane office. The principal criticism of the lists of dealers secured by the press at Cincinnati was that certain apparently-reputable firms were omitted. This criticism could not be made against the directory of shippers published either at El Centro or Spokane, and commendation rather than criticism of these two lists has been received.

There is no desire on the part of Washington to limit the usefulness of any of our offices by prohibiting the publication of valuable material. However, it is very difficult to secure complete lists of shippers in most territories, and the publication of an incomplete list is bound to cause adverse criticism. Until the policy with regard to such lists is well established, it will be necessary to submit any future lists to Washington before publication.



3a. NORTHWESTERN CARLOT APPLE SHIPPERS.

As mentioned in the preceding paragraph, Mrs. L. B. Gerry and F. E. Bailey, of the Spokane office, have published an alphabetical list of 280 carlot shippers of the Northwestern apples, and have mailed copies to all our inspection and market news offices. If any office fails to receive its copy or desires extra copies, same can be obtained on request to the Spokane office, 424 Federal Building. The circular letter, accompanying this list, reads as follows:-

"At the request of several shippers and others interested in the Northwestern apple deal, we have compiled a list of carlot shippers. This includes brokers and individual growers, who load in carlots under their own brand.

"The name of the firm, location of the principal office in the Northwest, and the brands are shown. Where one brand is used by various firms, an effort has been made to list it only opposite the firm actually owning the brand.

"While the information used in making this list has been rechecked as far as possible, it is realized that errors have entered into it. For this reason, it is requested that anyone noting errors or omissions report them, so that they may be corrected in a supplementary sheet to be issued soon.

"Credit is due to various representatives of the U. S. Food Products Inspection Service in the Northwest, the personnel of the various State inspection services, and Northwestern shippers, who have aided in compiling this list."

4a. MANATEE COUNTY TOMATO SITUATION.

In a letter of March 20, W. H. Hall, of the Orlando field station, gave the following information on western Florida tomatoes:-

"Prospects are unusually good for the tomato crop in the Manatee County section, and authorities there place the estimate for the season's movement around 1,200 cars. Movement will begin around April 10, but will not be heavy until the 16th or 20th, with peak of movement around May 1. The Federal-State inspection service contemplates inspecting about 75 per cent of the tonnage.

"Heavy rains during January caused serious damage to tomatoes in the East Coast section, and Manatee County growers feel very optimistic regarding their crop, as they expect to have most of it moved before the Ocala section in the north becomes a real competitive factor.

"Many of the fields around Palmetto were visited this week and the plants present a very healthy appearance, with a good set of fruit. Growing conditions thus far have been ideal, but the rainy season often begins around May 1 and frequently causes considerable damage."

5a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR MARCH 21:

Page 181 - Special paragraphs on strawberries in the weekly review.

183 - Preparing for 1925 Potato Crop, - by H. E. Rutland.

- Main-Crop Onions in Oregon, - by R. L. Ringer.

- Field Stations of Market News Service.

192 - The European Apple Market.

MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. DISCONTINUANCE OF MONTHLY UNLOAD SUMMARIES BY WASHINGTON.

Apparently little need now exists for the monthly summaries of unloads which Washington has been issuing for all market stations, and they have been discontinued. Yearly summaries by stations will still be issued here.

According to our information, New York, Portland, St. Louis, Kansas City, Pittsburgh and Denver are the only stations now issuing monthly unload reports. Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Portland, Atlanta, St. Louis and San Francisco published yearly summaries for 1924.

Those who have not been publishing a monthly review of the unloads in their cities are asked to consider carefully the advisability of doing so and sending it to a limited mailing list. One could be published on trial for a few months, to determine its value.

Before publishing such summaries, carefully compare all States of origin and amounts with the carlot shipment reports, to make sure that obvious errors are not included. It probably will be advisable to include on reports the phrase "Subject to slight revision." If minor errors are discovered here by checking later, be sure to correct your official office copy, so that, when your annual summary is published, all corrections will appear on that. If serious errors are discovered, the issuance of a corrected monthly summary may be advisable, or a statement can be added to the succeeding report, showing correct figures.

Market or field men desiring the monthly unload reports of any cities should write those cities direct, asking to be placed on the mailing list,

2b. NEW YORK APPLES SHIPPED IN EGG CRATES.

The following interesting report was received from W. H. Stanton, of the New York City office, under date of March 24:-

"Something novel in the way of a package for apples arrived in the New York market recently and caused considerable comment among dealers. From Kinderhook, New York, just a short distance this side of Albany and near the Hudson River, was shipped a carload of Delicious apples, packed in egg crates. The apples were A Grade, strictly fancy and high color, and the sizes were  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , and 3 inch. The  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stock was packed nicely in the crates and presented a fine appearance when the packages were opened. The  $2\frac{3}{4}$  and 3-inch stock was partitioned in layers, and the individual apples were protected on all sides, similar to the manner in which eggs are shipped. The shipment was taken readily by the jobbing trade at comparatively high prices,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stock bringing \$4.00,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inch \$5.25, few \$5.50, and the 3-inch stock \$5.00. The 3-inch apples did not realize so much as the  $2\frac{3}{4}$ -inch stock, on account of the relatively small number in a crate.

"While these apples sold quickly at the prices indicated, it is not believed that such a type of package would be desirable for regular run of shipments, because it is a slow educational process to induce jobbers to take packages to which they are not accustomed. Similar stock has been shipped to New York this past season for sale at auction and realized comparatively good prices, but the package was a heavy corrugated cardboard box, not quite so large as the egg crate and easily handled and opened, but not so easily closed because the tops were pasted on."



3b. "A NEW ERA IN MARKETING FRUITS AND VEGETABLES."

Above is the headline on a two-page mimeographed report, issued by A. E. Prugh just before closing the Rochester field station. Words and a drawing at the top of the report indicate that, as the sun rises above the hills in the morning, so the U.S. Market News Service has risen as one of the best marketing aids to farmers. Mr. Prugh proceeds to give a clear but brief description of the news service, pointing out the difference in marketing conditions before and after 1915, the date of the first Federal market reports.

At the end of this special release is a tabulation of 1924 shipments of 11 leading products, giving the monthly movement from New York State and for the United States. Comparative annual shipments are presented for 8 products of lesser importance, and the report closes with a table of freight rates from Rochester to 40 principal markets.

4b. STRAWBERRY SITUATION IN LOUISIANA.

In a recent letter, George E. Prince advised that, when he arrived at Hammond, La., on March 17, rain was falling and shipments were very light. Movement was increasing slowly but was expected to be heavier this week, with the peak probably around April 10.

Acreage is about 30% less than last season, or around 10,000 acres. Early estimates were for a movement of about 1,200 cars, but, with the very beneficial rain which occurred on Tuesday (17th), estimates were increased to 1,400 -1,500 cars, provided weather conditions are favorable from now on. Plants are in a very healthy condition over the entire district, and the smaller acreage is mostly in the northern end of the district.

The tonnage is considerably split-up this year. Controlling interests, in the approximate order of their importance, are listed below:

<u>Organization.</u>	<u>Method of Sale.</u>
Farmers Strawberry Vegetable Cooperative Auction.	Auction each night.
Louisiana Cooperative Assn.	Private sale.
Louisiana Farm Bureau.	Auction.
Mr. Ray, at Ponchatoula.	Private sale.

Local newspapers cooperate fully in publishing news of the deal and the daily market reports, as evidenced by clippings submitted by Mr. Prince.

5b. BRIEF NOTES ON OTHER DEALS.

-Word from J. Austen Hunter, of the Texas cooperative news service, indicates that the probable movement of spinach from the Austin district will be only 25 or 30 cars.

-A. E. Mercker wrote from Raleigh, N.C., on March 19, that "the peach trees in the Sandhill district are in full bloom. They are blooming two or three weeks earlier than last year. The Elberta bloom on the older trees is very light in those orchards that suffered from bacteriosis last season."

-R. M. Peterson, of the Minneapolis office, wired on March 24 as follows: "Trade estimates 8,000 cars of potatoes yet to move from Minnesota. This is in line with January estimate and cars moved as compared with last year. If price gets much lower, quite likely that 8,000 too high. Considerable dry rot developing."

6b. CALIFORNIA POTATOES ON NEW YORK MARKET.

Another letter of March 24, from W. H. Stanton, is as follows:-

"For the first time in my experience on the New York market and for the first time so far as our records are concerned, a straight carload of California potatoes arrived here last week. These potatoes were shipped in lug boxes, marked 28-lbs. net, and the variety is known as the British Queen. The stock was not well-graded, running from U.S. No. 1 down to culls, and a considerable number of the lugs showed scarred and slightly-decayed tubers.

"The dealer who received these potatoes was of the opinion at first that they would sell readily, especially to chain-store buyers. But the poor grading despite the fact that the stock was especially clean and presented on the whole a most favorable appearance, interfered with their sale and, from an asking price around \$2.75 at the start, sales were finally consummated on the basis of \$1.25-1.50 per lug for the best stock and \$1.00 for lugs which contained considerable small stock. This probably will prove to be a rather expensive experiment for the California shipper, and it is not likely that he will repeat it, although there is little doubt that, if the potatoes had been properly graded, they would have sold fairly well at the prices asked when the shipment first arrived. The dealer to whom it was consigned still has some of this stock onhand, and there is every likelihood that the prices which I have mentioned will have to be reduced, in order to get the potatoes out of the way."

7b. EARLY MOVEMENT OF TEXAS ONIONS.

When a few cars of onions were reported from Texas during the second week of March, considerable speculation arose as to whether they were onions grown in Texas or were Mexican stock imported via Texas. It was ascertained through the Fort Worth office and other sources that the first two cars rolled from Raymondville, in Cameron County, Texas, just prior to March 14, and that probably only four cars would be shipped from this early section around Raymondville. Movement from Laredo section is expected to start in a few days.

8b. DIGEST OF THE TEXAS SPINACH DEAL.

M. H. Crockett, one of the leading factors in the Texas spinach deal, recently issued a mimeographed digest of the spinach situation, evidently for the benefit of growers and shippers in that territory. Having his headquarters at Austin, Mr. Crockett apparently is in close touch with Mr. Hunter's office and makes frequent quotations from the market reports published by the Texas Radio Market News Service. His main contention is that production and shipments of Texas spinach are being greatly overdone, and that a large part of recent shipments will not bring packing costs and freight.

9b. ARRIVALS, UNLOADS AND DIVERSIONS AT DENVER, 1924.

A few weeks ago, John D. Snow, of the Denver office, published an excellent summary of the 1924 arrivals, unloads and diversions of 45 leading fruits and vegetables at Denver. Of the total arrivals, about 6,375 cars were unloaded and the remaining 9,945 were diverted. Principal products diverted were potatoes, apples, oranges, mixed vegetables, cabbage, and lettuce. A separate table is given for each of the 45 products, showing the monthly unloads and the States of origin. Recapitulations at the end of the report show the total annual unloads by States and the total monthly unloads by products.



10b. THREE ADDITIONAL SUMMARIES OF FIELD DEALS.

Summaries of reports issued at 1924 field stations include the following

THE BERMUDA ONION DEAL FOR TEXAS UPPER COUNTIES, by W. H. Mosier.

Among the features of this report is a tabulation of daily carlot shipments of new and old onions, the movement of new stock being segregated by States and by shipping-districts of Texas. Movement of old onions also is shown by States. Destinations of 2,654 cars of Texas onions forwarded during the period April 19 to May 23 show that more than half these shipments went to three States,-- Missouri, New York and Texas. Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio ranked next as receivers of Texas stock. Shipments went to a total of 42 States. A table of freight rates from Asherton, Texas, to 57 leading markets also is presented, together with daily arrivals and jobbing prices in half a dozen cities. Brief statistical tables show the unloads in several markets for the last five years, and the imports of onions since 1922.

LOUISIANA STRAWBERRY DEAL, by R. H. Lamb, is prefaced by an index, which aids materially in finding the data included in this summary. One of the special features of this report is a paragraph on the origin and description of the Klondike berry. An excellent chart or graph shows the daily variations in shipments of Louisiana berries and in the f.o.b. prices obtained at Hammond. Express and refrigeration rates are given on shipments from Hammond to 47 city markets, and the usual time of delivery also is indicated. Comparative statistics on arrivals and jobbing prices in 14 markets are presented for 1923 and 1924. Destination data are given in comparative form for three seasons. During 1924, 31 States received 1,790 cars of Louisiana berries, and 75 cars went to Canada. About one-fourth the shipments were destined to Illinois.

THE ALABAMA CABBAGE DEAL, by J. D. Evers, features excerpts from the Weekly Market Review, issued at Washington each Tuesday. Destination reports on 862 cars of Alabama cabbage show that Ohio took 146 cars, New York State 121, Illinois 107, Pennsylvania 90, Michigan 89, and 19 other States the remaining 309 cars. Shipment statistics by stations indicate that nearly 800 cars, or 88% of the season's total movement, were billed from Mobile.

11b. ERIE, READING AND PITTSBURGH ARRIVAL REPORTS.

W. C. Lynn has published three more articles on fruit and vegetable arrivals in Pennsylvania markets during 1924:-

ERIE received 809 cars of 24 products from 24 States and two foreign countries. More than one-fourth the total supplies came from California. Oranges led the list with 138 cars, mostly California stock. Next in order were 118 cars of bananas and 114 cars of potatoes, with 63 of watermelons and 62 of apples. Considerable home-grown produce came from Erie County.

READING, with a population only slightly greater than that of Erie, took 1,685 cars of 20 fruits and vegetables. These supplies came from 23 States, and Berks County farmers furnished large quantities of locally-grown produce. About 675 cars, or 40%, of the total rail arrivals consisted of mixed produce. Reading also received 240 cars of bananas, 209 cars of potatoes, 103 of watermelons, and 97 of oranges.

PITTSBURGH unloads of 17 principal fruits and vegetables during 1924 totaled more than 20,000 cars. Potatoes led the list with 4,033 cars. Other important products were apples, with 2,799 cars; grapes, with 2,569 cars; oranges, with 1,856 cars, and cantaloupes, cabbage, tomatoes, and onions, with 1,000 to 1,200 cars each. About 700 cars of nine different products came from shipping points in Pennsylvania.

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.

## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
SPOKANE, WASH. 424 Federal Bldg.	847	Mrs. L. B. Gerry	Apples	Sept. 10	Apr. 15
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 230 Federal Bldg.	845	G. D. Clark	Potatoes	Sept. 22	Apr. 30
ORLANDO, FLA.** 311 Smith Bldg. Mail: P.O.Box 188	920	W. H. Hall	Citrus Fruit	Oct. 21	Apr. 15
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. ** 419 Federal Bldg. Mail: P.O. Box 83	895	R. H. Shoemaker	Potatoes Apples* Onions*	Nov. 3 Nov. 3 Nov. 3	Apr. 30 Nov. 11* Mar. 10*
EL CENTRO, CALIF. Barbara Worth Hotel	933	C. E. Schultz	Lettuce	Jan. 5	Apr. 10
SANFORD, FLA.** Court House	910	F. H. Scruggs	Celery	Jan. 30	Apr. 20
HAMMOND, LA. Post Office Bldg.	802	G. E. Prince	Berries	Mar. 19	May 10
MARSHALLVILLE, GA.**	937	G. A. DeHaven	Asparagus	Mar. 23	May 1
The following stations probably will open on dates indicated:					
MOBILE, ALA.	924	W. H. Mosier	Cabbage Potatoes Cucumbers	Apr. 3 May 15 May 20	May 30 June 15 June 10
LAREDO, TEXAS	801	G. E. Prince	Onions	Apr. 3	May 20
HASTINGS, FLA.	851	H. E. Rutland	Potatoes	Apr. 7	May 20
CRYSTAL CITY, TEXAS	867	E. D. Mallison	Onions	Apr. 8	May 20
The following stations close on the dates indicated:					
PRESQUE ISLE, ME. Greenlaw Block	842	H. E. Rutland	Potatoes	Sept. 12	Mar. 30
ROCHESTER, N. Y. 413 Triangle Bldg.	837	A. E. Prugh	Pears Celery Apples Cabbage Onions Peaches Potatoes	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 18 Sept. 18 Sept. 18 Sept. 22 Sept. 29	Nov. 1 Jan. 23 Mar. 28 Mar. 28 Mar. 28 Oct. 13 Mar. 28
WAUPACA, WIS.** Court House	894	W. H. Mosier	Potatoes	Sept. 18	Mar. 28

\*\* State Department cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

R. H. Lamb &amp; W. J. Bertush, Chicago office. R. L. Sutton, Philadelphia office.



## INSPECTION SERVICE

1c. SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTIONS, JULY 1, TO DECEMBER 31, 1924, BY COMMODITIES.

<u>FRUITS</u>		<u>VEGETABLES</u>	
APPLES-----	17,084	BEANS-----	4
APRICOTS-----	1	CABBAGE-----	875
BANANAS-----	2	CANTALOUPE-----	2,648
BLACKBERRIES-----	3	CARROTS-----	17
CHERRIES-----	100	CASABAS-----	39
CRANBERRIES-----	6	CAULIFLOWER-----	400
DRIED GRAPES-----	1	CELERY-----	156
GRAPEFRUIT-----	1,268	CHICORY-----	18
GRAPES-----	19,561	CUCUMBERS-----	1
LEMONS-----	11	EGGPLANT-----	6
LOGANBERRIES-----	1	GARLIC-----	10
ORANGES-----	1,546	HONEY DEWS-----	703
PEACHES-----	11,448	LETTUCE-----	2,817
PEARS-----	2,593	ONIONS-----	2,552
PINEAPPLES-----	30	PARSLEY-----	5
PLUMS & PRUNES-----	1,115	PEAS-----	2
RASPBERRIES-----	208	PEPPERS-----	16
STRAWBERRIES-----	2	PERSIAN MELONS-----	1
OTHER BERRIES-----	8	POTATOES-----	14,640
TANGERINES-----	161	RUTABAGAS-----	6
MIXED CITRUS-----	439	SPINACH-----	4
MIXED FRUIT-----	124	SQUASH-----	1
MIXED FRUIT & VEGETABLES-----	8	SWEET POTATOES-----	5
MIXED (\$10)-----	7	TOMATOES-----	1,632
TOTAL FRUITS-----	55,727	WATERMELONS-----	53
		MIXED MELONS-----	729
		MIXED VEGETABLES-----	1,066
		MISCELLANEOUS-----	1
		TOTAL VEGETABLES-----	28,407

(See tabulation by States on  
next page)

2c. NEW INSPECTION DEALS IN FLORIDA.

Word from O. G. Strauss indicates that inspection work on cucumbers has been started at Wauchula and on potatoes at Arcadia, in the south-central part of Florida. Potato inspections in the Hastings district will begin soon.

3c. NEWS ITEMS REGARDING COLORADO INSPECTION WORK:

-This season to March 21 inclusive, the Colorado inspectors had handled 10,391 cars. Inspection work recently has been very light in all districts, and shipment of the remaining 600 or 700 cars of potatoes is expected to drag well into June.

-Indications point to an increased tonnage in lettuce inspection work this season. Mr. McKune advises that there will be at least two, and possibly three, more platforms than last year, at which the service will be used.

-The Colorado Weekly News Letter dated March 21 is the last to be issued this season by Mr. McKune's office. This typewritten News Letter has been distributed regularly during the season and has been of great interest to all concerned.

## 4c. SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTIONS, JULY 1, TO DECEMBER 31, 1924, BY STATES.

L.C.L. CARLOTS		CARLOTS	
ARKANSAS-----	480	NEVADA-----	23
CALIFORNIA-----	15 27,368	NEW JERSEY-----	669
COLORADO-----	11,373	NEW YORK-----	722
DELAWARE-----	105	NORTH CAROLINA-----	1,278
FLORIDA-----	3,057	OHIO-----	324
GEORGIA-----	6,459	OKLAHOMA-----	160
IDAHO-----	6,746	OREGON (MALHEUR CO.)-----	118
ILLINOIS-----	194	OREGON*-----	3,149*
INDIANA-----	631	PENNSYLVANIA-----	203
IOWA-----	229	SOUTH CAROLINA-----	39
KANSAS-----	1,420	SOUTH DAKOTA-----	168
LOUISIANA-----	21	TENNESSEE-----	16
MAINE-----	10	TEXAS-----	1,251
MARYLAND-----	421	UTAH-----	1,446
MICHIGAN-----	730	VIRGINIA-----	737
MISSOURI-----	305	WASHINGTON-----	11,605
MONTANA-----	92	WEST VIRGINIA-----	317
NEBRASKA-----	1,336	WISCONSIN-----	697

TOTAL CARLOTS....64,119; L.C.L....15; GRAND TOTAL INSPECTIONS..64,134.

\*Oregon total includes potatoes for entire State; no potatoes reported in Malheur County total.

NOTE: During the fiscal year ended June, 1923, total shipping-point inspections were 72,466, and during the year ended June, 1924, the total number was 130,959.

The following items are taken from Shipping-Point Inspectors' Letter No. 8, issued for Washington and Oregon Inspectors by F. E. Bailey, Spokane:

5c. AMMONIA INJURY TO APPLES.

Recently, when a lot of apples was found in a cold storage in the Northwest affected with soft scald, the owner of the apples raised the question whether this injury could have been caused by ammonia fumes escaping from the refrigeration system. The question was referred to D. F. Fisher, Pathologist of the Bureau of Plant Industry, at Wenatchee, who made the following statement:

"The effects of ammonia fumes on apples are entirely different from soft scald, being shown first as spots around the lenticels where the gas penetrates to the juice through the openings in the skin, followed by a purpling of the skin on red apples."

For the benefit of those inspectors who have not seen soft scald, it may be explained here that it is a separate and distinct disease from the ordinary apple scald. It is of rather uncommon and sporadic occurrence. Jonathan and Rome Beauty are the most susceptible varieties, although Grimes is sometimes affected. The disease is characterized by peculiar patches and ribbons of watery brown tissue on the surface of the apple. The tissue is usually killed to a depth of one-eighth to one-half inch. There is a clear-cut margin between the living and the dead tissue, and the affected area does not appear to increase in size. The cause of soft scald is not known.



6c. CHERRY MATURITY STUDY.

"Studies Relating to the Harvesting and Processing of Sweet Cherries" is the title of a bulletin by Henry Hartman, Associate Professor of Pomology, Oregon Agricultural College, to be published this spring as a preliminary report on investigations made in 1924. Of special interest to the Inspection Service is that part of Prof. Hartman's work which shows the relation between the sugar content of cherries picked on various dates and the maturity, size, color, flavor and general market quality of the fruit. The sugar content (or soluble solids) was determined by testing the expressed juice of the cherries with a Balling scale hydrometer. It is possible that some tests following Prof. Hartman's method may be made in connection with shipping-point cherry inspection during the coming season.

7c. SUMMARY OF WASHINGTON AND OREGON INSPECTIONS, JULY TO DEC., 1924.

The following tables give a summary of the cooperative Federal-State certificates, written in Oregon and Washington during the last six months of the year 1924:

<u>WASHINGTON:</u>							
<u>DISTRICT.</u>	<u>JULY</u>	<u>AUGUST</u>	<u>SEPT.</u>	<u>OCT.</u>	<u>NOV.</u>	<u>DEC.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
District 1.....	199	49	21	116	69	10	464
District 2.....	---	12	92	389	265	156	914
District 3.....	18	44	79	74	41	6	262
District 4.....	2	87	900	2,551	1,691	531	5,762
District 5.....	101	378	560	858	734	380	3,011
District 6.....	---	229	90	271	177	36	803
District 7.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
District 8.....	170	50	3	3	3	---	229
District 9.....	77	33	4	13	13	13	153
District 10.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	567	882	1,749	4,275	2,993	1,132	11,598

<u>COMMODITY.</u>							
Apples.....	---	85	1,179	3,853	2,763	1,008	8,888
Dried Apples.....	---	---	---	---	---	1	1
Cantaloupes.....	1	50	12	---	---	---	63
Cauliflower.....	---	2	1	---	---	---	3
Celery.....	---	---	---	---	3	---	3
Lettuce.....	65	18	7	9	1	---	100
Onions.....	198	37	110	6	4	---	355
Peaches.....	---	24	---	---	---	---	24
Pears.....	38	242	337	83	48	28	776
Plums & Prunes....	1	251	11	---	---	---	263
Potatoes.....	87	103	90	318	170	94	862
Rutabagas.....	---	---	1	6	---	---	7
Squash.....	---	---	---	---	---	1	1
Tomatoes.....	---	1	---	---	---	---	1
Watermelons.....	2	---	---	---	---	---	2
Mixed Fruit.....	1	1	1	---	1	---	4
Mixed Vegetables..	19	19	---	---	---	---	38
Mixed Berries.....	8	17	---	---	---	---	25
Barreled Berries..	2	2	---	---	3	---	7
Black Berries.....	---	7	---	---	---	---	7
Red Raspberries... 145	---	23	---	---	---	---	168
Total	567	882	1,749	4,275	2,993	1,132	11,598

In addition to the above carlot certificates, District 5 issued certificates on two L.C.L. shipments.

SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTIONS IN NORTHWEST (Continued):OREGON:

<u>DISTRICT.</u>	<u>JULY</u>	<u>AUGUST</u>	<u>SEPT.</u>	<u>OCT.</u>	<u>NOV.</u>	<u>DEC.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Rogue River.....	18	551	293	147	17	6	1,032
Umpqua.....	1	99	40	61	15	---	216
Hood River.....	1	31	70	364	350	233	1,049
(Including The Dalles)							
Portland & Willamette Valley,	---	165	16	93	20	33	327
Grande Ronde.....	---	---	3	81	81	6	171
Potatoes.....	---	---	---	120	149	85	354
(entire State)							
Total	20	846	422	866	632	363	3,149

<u>COMMODITY.</u>							
Apples.....	---	26	122	645	468	277	1,538
Pears.....	19	567	299	101	15	---	1,001
Potatoes.....	---	---	---	120	149	85	354
Plums & Prunes.....	---	247	1	---	---	1	249
Watermelons.....	---	6	---	---	---	---	6
Mixed Fruit.....	1	---	---	---	---	---	1
Total	20	846	422	866	632	363	3,149

8c. SCALD CONTROL IN BARREL APPLES.

Following is the summary from a paper, entitled "Oiled Paper and Other Materials in the Control of Scald on Barrel Apples," by Charles Brooks and J. S. Cooley, Pathologists, Bureau of Plant Industry, published in the Journal of Agricultural Research, January, 1925:

"Various oiled materials have been tested for the control of scald in the barrel package. Oiled barrels and oiled liners have reduced scald on the outside apples, but have had little effect upon the package as a whole. Oiled straw, shredded oiled paper, and layers of oiled wrappers have given practically as good scald control as wrapping the apples in oiled paper,

"The success of these various treatments has apparently depended greatly upon the thoroughness with which the oiled material has been distributed in the package. The shredded oiled paper furnished the most promising method of scald control for the barrel package. (Chopped or ribboned oiled paper was used  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pounds to the barrel.)"

9c. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS FROM THE NORTHWEST:

The annual report of District Horticultural Inspector Henry Huff shows that the Puyallup and Sumner section in Washington shipped 323 cars of red raspberries, 84 cars of blackberries, 4 cars of loganberries and 22 cars of cherries during 1924.

L. G. Schultz, Supervising Inspector at Boise, Idaho, commenting on the inspection work in Eastern Idaho, stated in a letter written March 2: "Our inspector at Saint Anthony covers the most of his route with a dog team, as the roads are otherwise impassable. I believe we have a monopoly on this means of transportation. The snow there is about two feet on the level; so you can see we still have some winter."

Yakima County, Washington, has cold-storage capacity for 4,663 cars of apples and common storage capacity for 6,171 cars. This is computed on the basis of 756 boxes to a carload.



10c. A NEW APPLE DISEASE.

During the past season, there was observed in packing houses in several of the Northwestern apple districts a disease somewhat resembling soft scald. Apparently this trouble was found only on apples which had remained for some time unwrapped in contact with some of the veneered tops and bottoms which were introduced for use in making apple boxes this season. Only that portion of the surface of the apple which had apparently been in contact with the wood was affected.

Leroy Childs, Superintendent of the Hood River Experiment Station, states that he and Gordon G. Brown, Station Horticulturist, are making some observations concerning this new apple affliction. They have accumulated a number of common woods employed for box-making purposes, and have placed apples thereon to determine the effect. Owing to the fact that much confusion exists among lumbermen, relative to the specific names of the various woods involved, they have sent samples of all the wood received to Stanford University, for the purpose of getting a determination of each species of wood tested, so that they may accurately determine such woods as may cause injury. Mr. Childs states that they have obtained injury on wood that has been called Yellow Fir, Oregon Pine, and a material just labelled Fir, all of which he believes are Douglas Fir.

11c. ANTHRACNOSE REPORTED IN SPOKANE VALLEY.

George Harter, until recently Spokane County Horticultural Inspector, has found some White Winter Pearmain apples in storage at Otis Orchards, showing decay which plant pathologists believe is true Northwestern anthracnose. An examination will be made of the tree from which these apples were harvested to ascertain whether anthracnose cankers are present.

This is the second time that anthracnose has been reported in Spokane County, H. M. Samson reporting its presence in another part of the county when he was District Horticultural Inspector several years ago. It is probable that this recent sporadic outbreak will be wiped out with the pulling of the tree on which it was found, and it is not believed that anthracnose will become a disease which growers will have to combat in this locality. It is very rare to find anthracnose in any of the localities east of the Cascade Mountains, although there have been numerous cases in several of the Eastern Washington fruit-growing districts where a spot resembling anthracnose was found on the fruit. Because of the fact that the true anthracnose organism could not be isolated from these spots and no anthracnose cankers could be found on the trees from which these apples were harvested, this spot has been given the name of "false anthracnose."

F. G. ROBB,  
Specialist in Inspection.

(Continued from Page 126)

6a. POTATO AND SWEET POTATO STATISTICS.

A new bulletin, designated Statistical Bulletin No. 10, has just come from the press. Its title is: "Statistics of Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes, Year Ending July 31, 1924, with Comparable Data for Earlier Years." This publication includes all manner of data, from the planting and cultivation of potatoes to the harvesting and shipping or other disposition of the crop. Some of the statistics cover a period of 75 years. Not only is Crop Estimates material published in this bulletin, but also a great deal of market information. The last two pages contain a complete index.

OFFICE NOTES:

Walter G. Lensen, of Michigan, has been appointed as a Junior Marketing Specialist and will report for training in the Chicago office of the Market News Service about April 16. Mr. Lensen received his B. S. degree from Michigan Agricultural College. During 1910 and 1911, he was employed as telegraph operator by the Duluth, South Shore, and Atlantic Railroad, and the next nine years Mr. Lensen served as a railway mail clerk. His college work covered the period from 1921 to 1924.

E. D. Mallison, of the Chicago office, will proceed to Crystal City, Texas, within a few days, to operate the usual field station on onions. W. J. Bertush, of the Detroit office, will go to Chicago on Monday and handle temporarily the work which Mr. Mallison has been doing.

According to present plans, W. H. Hall, who has handled the market reports on citrus fruits at Orlando, Fla., this season, will return to his headquarters in Chicago about April 15, and resume charge of the Chicago office of the News Service.

H. E. Rutland will issue the last report at Presque Isle, Maine, next Monday, and proceed to Hastings, Fla., where he will publish potato market reports. En route south, Mr. Rutland will stop at the Washington office on Thursday, April 2.

A. E. Prugh leaves Rochester, N.Y., today, after six and a-half months' operation of the field station in that city. The Rochester office closes this Saturday. Mr. Prugh will stop at his home in Ohio for a day or two, and then go to Hammond, La., where he will relieve G. E. Prince, in charge of the field station on strawberries. A. L. Thomas, radio operator at Rochester, will report for summer duty in the Washington telegraph section.

G. E. Prince will leave Hammond about the middle of next week, and go to Laredo, Texas, to issue market reports on onions at that point.

W. H. Mosier completes his period of service at Waupaca, Wis., this week and, after closing that office, goes to Mobile, Ala., where he will publish reports on cabbage, potatoes and cucumbers. Potato market reports will be continued at Stevens Point, Wis., by the State Dept. of Markets, under direction of B. B. Jones.

W. E. Lewis will not return to Washington until April 3. He is leaving Florida today, and will stop in South Carolina to confer with lettuce growers and shippers and in Virginia to confer with spinach interests. Mr. Wilcox, of the Photographic Section, who has been taking pictures of the fruit and vegetable industry in Florida, will accompany Mr. Lewis and make photographs in the shipping sections to be visited en route to Washington.

J. R. Duncan, who is assisting with the Navy inspection work at San Diego, Calif., will remain there on annual leave during the second and third weeks of April.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

A. H. Polster, of Cincinnati, is absent from duty on account of illness, and the inspection work in that city is being handled temporarily by S. N. Green, of the Cleveland office.

En route from Chicago to Washington, Mr. Sherman stopped at Cleveland, to confer with inspectors. He arrived in Washington on Tuesday.

Mr. Samson went to New York City on Tuesday, with C. W. Kitchen, the Business Manager of the Bureau, in connection with research studies.

Miss Ethel G. Turner, of the Census Bureau, has been given an appointment as clerk-typist in the New York City office of the Inspection Service.

C. R. Newton, of the New Orleans office, will have future headquarters with the State Extension Service, at Baton Rouge. Mr. Newton has been designated to take up the cooperative standardization and inspection work, formerly handled by F. J. Baehler, deceased.

J. W. Howard, who has been assisting with inspection work in New Orleans, will be in charge of that office during Mr. Newton's absence.

Subsequent to his conferences with railroad officials throughout New England, as mentioned in the D.L. for March 13, F. M. Patton will proceed to Cleveland, Detroit, Columbus, Indianapolis, Louisville, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh, to tighten up arrangements with railroads for arrival and on-track reports. He will return to Washington about April 11.

Paul A. Cauble, of the Denver inspection staff, advises that his residence address now is 2204 Hudson Street, Denver; phone Franklin 3610-W. Please make this change on your address list of Inspectors.

V. G. Gibson, of the St. Louis office, supplied market reports daily for free distribution at the Annual Food Show, held in that city all of last week. All branches of this Department were well represented at the Show. R. C. Potts, head of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, visited our St. Louis office about 10 days ago.

R. S. Lombard, of the Kansas City office, is active as the Secretary-Treasurer of the Kansas City U.S.D.A. Club. He recently distributed a very attractive mimeographed booklet, outlining the organization and purposes of the Club, including a list of members and their relations to this Department, and giving a one-page description of the work or services of each branch of the Department represented in Kansas City. It is virtually a Department directory for that city.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 14

April 3, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. CHECK LIST FOR STANDARDS FOR FARM PRODUCTS.

The Division of Information in our Bureau has recently published a 5-page list, bearing the above title. For his own information and to assist in answering inquiries, it would be advisable for every technical employee in the F. & V. Division to have a copy of this list. The 33 fruits and vegetables, for which the Bureau has formulated grades, will be found in alphabetical order on page 2, with the dates of original recommendation and revision. Copies of the list can be obtained from the Division of Information, Room 709, Bieber Bldg.

2a. DUSTING PEACH TREES BY AEROPLANE.

Writing under date of March 29, G. A. DeHaven, in charge of the Marshallville, Ga., field station, sent the following interesting report:-

"Last week I heard of something new in these parts, and thought you might be interested. It is the dusting of peach orchards by aeroplane. This was the first time an orchard was ever dusted in this manner and, of course, it was only an experiment. The first orchards were dusted around Montezuma, and either Monday or Tuesday of this week several orchards around Marshallville will be dusted. All the growers seem very optimistic about this new method of dusting, and I personally believe that all large growers will be dusting by plane in the next two years.

"At the present time, they are using the same quantity of dust per thousand trees as they do with ordinary dusting machines. This is being done so as to get some comparison between the two methods. However, it is the consensus of opinion among the growers that it will not take as much dust by aeroplane. They have a plane designed especially for this purpose that will carry from 700 to 800 pounds of dust.

"One plane can easily dust from 50,000 to 75,000 trees per day, while the ordinary ground machine can only dust from 3,000 to 4,000 trees. Oftentimes in the past, growers have not been able to get the trees dusted at the correct time, due to the large acreage and lack of equipment. With the new method, it is an easy matter to get the dusting done at the right time. A more even distribution of dust also is obtained by the aeroplane method and the dust is distributed in finer particles, thus accomplishing better results than those obtained from the ground machine.

"The planes are furnished by the Huff-Dalan Co., Macon Ga. A charge of 35¢ per acre is made for applying. The grower furnishes the dust."

3a. ALLENTOWN TAKES MORE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Carlot receipts of fruits and vegetables in Allentown, Pa., increased 10% last year, according to press release of March 31 by W. C. Lynn, of the Harrisburg office. About 1,775 cars of 22 products were received from 17 originating States and two foreign countries. Around 835 cars, or nearly half the total, consisted of mixed produce bought on the Philadelphia market. Bananas were the most important single commodity arriving in carlots. There were 280 cars of bananas received during the year, 111 cars of potatoes, 101 of grapes, 85 of apples, and 82 of oranges. Being located in Lehigh County, - the most important potato-growing and shipping county in Pennsylvania, - Allentown obtained practically all of its late-potato supply from nearby farms.



4a. CABBAGE SITUATION IN MOBILE SECTION.

In a letter of March 30, from the Chairman of the Agricultural Department, Mobile Chamber of Commerce, the following information was given:-

"I am just in receipt of your Weekly Market Review of Fruits and Vegetables, dated March 24th. I note on the second page, under cabbage, mention is made of the new cabbage movement becoming active in Alabama and South Carolina.

"We are beginning to ship in Alabama, but, unless we get a rain, the number of cars shipped per day will advance very slowly. The tonnage this section will ship has already been enormously curtailed by the prolonged drought, and, unless we get some rain this week, it will be too late to help many fields at all."

5a. NEW BULLETIN ON "MARKETING MICHIGAN POTATOES."

A picture of the potato crop of Michigan from field to consumer and its relation to the crop of the United States is given in a bulletin, "Marketing Michigan Potatoes," written by J. T. Horner and published by the State Agricultural Experiment Station.

The changes in potato production in Michigan and in the country as a whole are compared with the changes in population, and the author emphasizes the importance of considering the demand and production in relation to changes in acreage. These comparisons, extending back to 1866, are given in a table. The distribution of the potato crop in the State is discussed, with maps showing the producing areas.

"The basic thing to the Michigan potato market improvement is improvement of quality," Mr. Horner declares. He then points out ways in which the quality can be improved, including selection of varieties, cultural methods, disease control, and careful handling.

6a. RECEIPTS AND SOURCES OF BOSTON FOOD SUPPLY.

"The Receipts and Sources of Boston Food Supply," is the title of a bulletin just published by the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture. It is for free distribution by the Massachusetts Division of Markets, 136 State House, Boston.

The report discusses in detail the many products which were necessary to feed the population of Boston during 1924. The amount of each product received is given, season of receipt, source, market requirements, and other facts concerning the handling of such supplies. Storage of food within the city of Boston also is discussed. Some 25 tables are included, which show receipts at Boston of many of the principal products, the sources of supply of the principal fruits and vegetables, and data on storage supplies. Comparisons with 1923 figures are included.

7a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR MARCH 28:

Page 197 - Special paragraphs on tomatoes in the weekly review.

199 - Michigan Onion Deal About Ended, - by R. H. Shoemaker.

- \$4,000,000 Celery Crop at Sanford, - by F. H. Scruggs.

200 - Egypt Imports American Apples.

208 - Prices of American Apples in British Markets, week ending March 21.

8a. PECULIARITIES OF NEW YORK POTATO MARKET.

In a special report dated March 21, W. H. Stanton tells of some of the peculiarities of the New York City potato market:-

"A rather interesting phase of the old-potato season on this market has been the relatively small quantity of the Spaulding Rose variety received, particularly for local consumption. There are several reasons for this condition. In the first place, the New York market has a decided preference for clean, white stock, which accounts for the popularity of Cobblers and Green Mountains from Maine and Long Island, particularly the Long Island stock which generally presents the cleanest appearance of all. Michigan and New York potatoes are both neglected on account of their slightly darker color, and the demand for stock with a red tinge (such as Spaulding Rose) is confined principally to dealers who export or sell to the various Governmental agencies which buy large quantities for their ships.

"One large firm here specializes in the export of potatoes to southern countries and contracts with the Marine Corps, the Navy Department, and various steamship agencies. This firm probably handles more Spaulding Rose than any other on the market.

"Our Inspection Service, of course, has gone on record as recommending Spaulding Rose for shipment on boats traveling to warm climates, and there is little doubt that this variety has proved to be a very good keeper and has satisfied most exacting demands in this respect.

"Another factor of importance is that the Jewish trade, which constitute a very large portion of the potato jobbing element in this city, buys practically no Spaulding Rose, restricting itself almost entirely to the white varieties. It is difficult to determine just why this attitude is taken, but even the good qualities of the Spaulding Rose do not have sufficient weight to alter the prejudice.

"The principal potato yard of this market, known as the Bronx Yards, handles very few Spauldings, because dealers advise their shippers that it is foolish to send the stock to this market because of the prejudice against it and because better prices probably can be secured almost anywhere else. In the Bushwick Yards of Brooklyn the same attitude is manifested and there is practically no trade throughout the season there for this variety. In the other large New York potato yard, fairly large quantities of Spaulding Rose are received, but, as indicated above, most of this stock is for shipment to southern waters or for sale on contracts with the various shipping agencies located here."

9a. NEWS CONCERNING TEXAS SPINACH.

J. Austen Hunter, of the Austin office, included the following information in a letter dated March 26:-

"The Rio Grande Valley is just closing perhaps the most spectacular spinach season on record. The movement has been heavy, and quality on the whole remarkably good. The deal at Crystal City, Asherton and nearby points, in one season, set new high and new low prices, and, although some of the local factors got hit a bit hard, there is a great deal of optimism in the deal, and I would be surprised if acreage were not considerably increased a year from now.

(continued over)



"I took a run out to the country this afternoon to look over the Austin crop, which is due to commence moving the first week of April. The freeze and drouth reduced the acreage here from the original plantings of about 1,700 acres to something less than 200. There won't be a bunch of spinach cut off the dry-land acreage this deal, and, although the growers appear somewhat optimistic on the remaining stock, which is now under irrigation, the spinach is already developing the 'stocky' stem-like 'trunk', which indicates the introductory stages of seed-stems. Personally, I do not believe they will get more than 25 to 30 cars out of here this year. However, should the present threatening skies give us rain immediately and markets firm up as they should, these figures may be too conservative. I have seen Austin ship as high as a dozen cars of 'seed-stems' at the end of the deal and make more out of them than out of twice as much of her good earlier offerings. I believe the season at Austin is going to result in an entirely new method of growing spinach another year. The land will undoubtedly be laid for irrigating where at all available, and the intention of the grower-shippers will be to fight the low temperatures with plenty of moisture and a good nitrogenous fertilizer. Whenever they do, I believe they will renew the deal, which, for the past few years, has been slipping away from here."

10a. IN THE MARCH SUPPLEMENT TO "CROPS AND MARKETS."

Fruit and vegetable material of special interest in the March Supplement to "Crops and Markets" includes the following:

- Page 74 - Planting Intentions on March 1, 1925, - potatoes, sweet potatoes and peanuts.
- Analysis of Planting-Intentions Report.
  - 76 - Gross Value of Farm Products in 1924; Estimated Farm Value, 1923 and 1924, of 6 Fruits, Dry Beans, Peanuts, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, and other Vegetables.
  - 79 - Early Potatoes in Louisiana.
  - 80 - Condition of Commercial Truck Crops on March 1.
  - 81 - Estimated 1925 Acreage of Early and Second-Early Potatoes, Cabbage, and Cantaloupes.
    - Estimated Condition of Fruit Crops in Florida and California.
  - 82 - Stocks of Potatoes January 1.
  - 83 - Frost Damage to Truck Crops in Florida.
    - Spinach Acreage in Texas.
  - 84 - Distribution of Domestic and Danish Crops of Cabbage in Late-Producing States, 1921-1924.
  - 86 - Florida watermelon acreage. (filler)
  - 94 - March 1 Cold-Storage Holdings of Apples, Pears, Onions, and Frozen and Preserved Fruits.
  - 98 - Carlot Shipments of Fruits and Vegetables during January, by States.
  - 99 - Carlot Shipments of Citrus Fruits during January, by States.
    - Tomato Acreage in Florida.
  - 102 - The 1925 acreage of early potatoes in Rio Grande Valley. (filler)
  - 103 - Potato acreage in Hastings section of Florida. (filler)

MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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**1b. DISCONTINUANCE OF SUMMARY OF CARS ON TRACK IN MARKET REPORTS.**

Paragraph 3b in the January 2 Division Letter requested field men to place in a box at the beginning or at the end of each day's mimeographed report the total cars on track for all markets published that day, with the number of markets. Several field and market stations have been following this plan, and all Washington reports during the past three months have carried this feature.

Practically no comments have been received, and markets need no longer carry this total. If the man in charge of a station is not rushed for time, however, and has available space, a brief boxed summary of the information appearing on the bulletin would be a valuable addition to the report. Some station reports have included summaries of this kind, which have been much appreciated.

**2b. SUMMARY OF IMPERIAL VALLEY CANTALOUPE DEAL.**

A very complete summary of the 1924 cantaloupe season in Imperial Valley has just been distributed. Authors are C. E. Schultz and G. E. Prince. A new and pleasing feature of this summary is the division made between text and statistical material. The first eight pages contain a summary of the deal. Then comes a sheet bearing simply the title: "Statistical Section," followed by a large number of tables and other statistical data. In the front of the entire report is an index to the material in these two parts of the pamphlet. The f. o. b. information and destination reports are of increased value in that they are shown in comparative form for five seasons. Daily jobbing prices are given for 11 important markets. One interesting table shows the wide distribution of Imperial Valley cantaloupes in late years, compared with four or five years ago; this table is copied below for the information of our readers:

Season	Number of cars on which destinations were reported	Cities receiving billings and distributions, over 10 cars.	Cities receiving billings and distributions, under 10 cars.	Total number cities included in reports.
1919.....	7,616 cars.....	74 cities.....	139 cities.....	213 cities
1920.....	8,903 " .....	84 " .....	147 " .....	231 "
1921.....	10,495 " .....	94 " .....	168 " .....	262 "
1922.....	12,056 " .....	113 " .....	218 " .....	331 "
1923.....	11,837 " .....	112 " .....	213 " .....	325 "
1924.....	15,930 " .....	136 " .....	254 " .....	390 "

Of the 15,930 cars included in reports last season, New York State took 2,993; Pennsylvania 1,965; Illinois 1,881; California 1,622; Ohio 1,264.

**3b. WHITE COUNTY, ARKANSAS, STRAWBERRY DEAL, 1924.**

R. L. Sutton is the author of a summary on the White County berry deal, distributed this week. Monthly shipments are shown by individual stations and the strawberry acreage also is given on the basis of shipping points. The daily f.o.b. price information includes comparative figures for all the other important berry-shipping sections which were active at that time. Reference is made to the shipping-point inspection service available in White County, Arkansas, last season. Primary destinations of 1,059 cars show 243 cars going to Missouri points, 198 to Minnesota, 88 to Ohio, 83 to Michigan, and 82 to Iowa.



## 4b. RECORD OF SERVICES OVER LEASED WIRE DURING MARCH, 1925.

Name of Market Serviced	Total Number of Services to Markets	Errors by Markets	Insufficient Information by Markets	Tele-graphic Errors	Un-classified Services to Markets	Un-necessary Services by Wash.	Un-answered Services	Voluntary Corrections * *
Atlanta	6	1		3	1	1		
Baltimore	11	6	2	1	1		1	1
Boston	23	13	2	1	7			2
Chicago	43	22	6	5	6	1	3	15
Cincinnati	13	7		1	3		2	2
Fort Worth	26	10	1	7	7		1	1
Kansas City	11	3	1	5	1		1	8
Memphis	1		1					
Minneapolis*	9	4	3		2			3
New York	35	18	2	4	11			14
New Orleans	1	1						
Philadelphia	29	12	3	7	4	1	2	1
Pittsburgh	12	5	1	4	1		1	5
St. Louis	20	7	1	5	7			3
Washington	1		1					20
Mar. Total	241	109	24	43	51	3	11	75
Feb. Total	276	102	32	75	52	3	12	63

\* Including St. Paul. \*\* Not included in the total figure for services.

## 5b. OREGON ONION GROWERS HAVE SUCCESSFUL SEASON.

In connection with his last onion market report, R. L. Ringer published an excellent review of the Oregon season. In every respect this was one of the best seasons that growers and shippers in that State ever experienced. The crop was entirely cleaned up at relatively high average prices. Prices to growers advanced from \$1.40 per 100 pounds at the opening of the deal in September to a level of \$4.00 in mid-January, dropping to \$2.00 in February, but closing strong at \$3.00 in March. Figuring an average of \$1.75 per 100 pounds, growers received about \$357,100 for their crop, or approximately \$650 per acre. The review closes with a chart, showing the price variations throughout the season, and this interesting paragraph on onion sets:

"The onion-set growers also had a prosperous season. The contract price called for browns at  $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$  and whites at  $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$  in September, but by February it had advanced to 10¢ per pound, whereas it is normally 5¢-6¢ by the new year. The crop cleaned up 30 days earlier than usual. Shipments totaled about 40 cars and were not equal to the demand. Upland yields are usually 7,000 to 8,000 pounds per acre, but one 12-acre patch of lowland produced 330,000 pounds this season, that sold for \$18,000."

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.

## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
SPOKANE, WASH. 424 Federal Bldg.	847	Mrs. L. B. Gerry	Apples	Sept. 10	Apr. 15
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 230 Federal Bldg.	845	G. D. Clark	Potatoes	Sept. 22	Apr. 18
ORLANDO, FLA.** 311 Smith Bldg. Mail:P.O.Box 188	920	W. H. Hall	Citrus Fruit	Oct. 21	Apr. 15
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.** 419 Federal Bldg. Mail:P.O.Box 83	895	R. H. Shoemaker	Potatoes Apples* Onions*	Nov. 3 Nov. 3 Nov. 3	Apr. 30 Nov. 11* Mar. 10*
EL CENTRO, CALIF. Barbara Worth Hotel	933	C. E. Schultz	Lettuce	Jan. 5	Apr. 15
SANFORD, FLA.** Court House	910	F. H. Scruggs	Celery	Jan. 30	Apr. 20
HAMMOND, LA. Post Office Bldg.	802	A. E. Prugh	Berries	Mar. 19	May 10
MARSHALLVILLE, GA.**	937	G. A. DeHaven	Asparagus	Mar. 23	May 1
MOBILE, ALA.** Custom House	924	W. H. Mosier	Cabbage Potatoes Cucumbers	Apr. 3 May 15 May 20	May 30 June 15 June 10
LAREDO, TEXAS	801	G. E. Prince	Onions	Apr. 3	May 20
HASTINGS, FLA.**	851	H. E. Rutland	Potatoes	Apr. 1	May 20

The following station probably will open on date indicated:

CRYSTAL CITY, TEXAS	867	E. D. Mallison	Onions	Apr. 8	May 20
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\*\* State Department Cooperating.

\*Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

R. H. Lamb & W. J. Bertush, Chicago office.

R. L. Sutton, Philadelphia office.



## INSPECTION SERVICE

1c. ATLANTA AS A PEANUT INSPECTION POINT.

In a letter of March 31, T. C. Curry gave the following information:

"Thought possibly you might be interested to know that Atlanta is fast becoming a peanut inspection office. To date this month, we have made 27 inspections on this product alone. In one sense, this is a shipping-point inspection, since the shellers draw their own samples from each sack as filled, and forward them to this office for analysis. We have been certifying to sample only, and charging a fee of \$2.50. This service is valuable to the sheller in that they are enabled to tell shortly after car is loaded just how their pickers are working; also gives them a general idea of what the car actually contains.

"The International Vegetable Oil Co., of Arlington, Ga., have just advised us that they expect to have a good many such inspections during the month of April. Incidentally, it has been a pleasure to inspect their samples, for they have the best class of goods in the State, fully 75% of them grading U. S. No. 1."

2c. FLORIDA SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTIONS, FIRST HALF OF MARCH.

During the period March 1-15, the following inspections were made in the respective shipping sections of Florida:-

- CITRUS FRUITS -					
Section	Oranges	Grapefruit	Tangerines.	Mxd. Citrus.	Total
Brooksville.....	2	5	-	3	10
Crescent City....	24	-	-	6	30
DeLand.....	24	-	-	-	24
Fort Myers.....	11	29	-	6	46
Lakeland.....	-	17	-	3	20
Leesburg.....	5	10	-	12	27
Miami.....	-	4	-	-	4
Mt. Dora.....	54	5	-	8	67
Orlando.....	26	10	-	6	42
Palmetto.....	3	12	-	-	15
Sanford.....	12	-	-	3	15
Winter Haven.....	9	25	-	7	41
Total Mar. 1-15.	170	117	-	54	341
Previous Total..	2038	1720	283	750	4791
TOTAL CITRUS..	2208	1837	283	804	5132

- V E G E T A B L E S -							
Section	Cabbage	Celery	Mxd.Veg.	Peppers	Potatoes	Tomatoes	Total
Fort Myers.....	-	-	6	1	6	6	19
Leesburg.....	21	-	-	-	-	-	21
Miami.....	-	-	-	-	-	36	36
Orlando.....	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Palmetto.....	-	45	-	-	-	-	45
Sanford.....	-	171	-	-	-	-	171
Total Mar. 1-15.	21	220	6	1	6	42	296
Previous Total..	-	771*	4	1	-	125	901*
TOTAL VEGS....	21	991*	10	2	6	167	1197*

\*Including six cars of lettuce inspected in December.

GRAND TOTAL Inspections from October 9, 1924, to March 15, 1925: 6329.

3c. RECEIVING-POINT CERTIFICATION OF GRADE OF ORANGES WHICH SHOW DECAY.

In paragraph 4c of the Division Letter for February 6, directions were given for writing reinspection certificates covering oranges, when decay in excess of 3% is present. Further consideration of this matter has led to the belief that the situation from a certification standpoint in receiving markets is exactly the same as in certifying potatoes. The lot is technically out of grade, if there is more than 3% decay, but the exact conditions can be better shown by using the statement "aside from decay, etc." than by the point-blank statement: "This lot fails to meet Grade No.--, etc." This policy should be followed in writing either original or reinspection certificates in receiving markets.

4c. PROPER METHOD OF TRANSMITTING CHECKS TO WASHINGTON, WHICH COVER PAYMENT OF INSPECTIONS MADE BY TWO OR MORE PROJECTS.

It has recently been called to our attention that some firms, in larger cities where two or more projects of this Bureau are located, are including in one check payment for inspections made by the Dairy and the Fruit and Vegetable or Livestock projects, and that such checks are being forwarded to Washington in a way which causes confusion in the Office of the Disbursing Clerk and in the records kept by the different projects.

In cases of this kind, the check should be listed in the body of the letter of transmittal of either one of the projects and the full amount of the check listed in the amount column of this letter, with a notation at the bottom of the sheet similar to the following: "Check No. 1662 includes \$6.50 for inspection of butter and eggs. See letter of transmittal, New York Dairy Inspection, March 27, 1925."

The letter of transmittal of the project which does not send in the check should bear a notation at the bottom of the sheet similar to the following "\$6.50 covering inspection of butter and eggs is included in check No. 1662 transmitted on New York City Fruit and Vegetable Letter of March 27, 1925." The amount to be credited to this project should not be shown in the amount column nor in the total of this project letter.

This will make the total of each letter of transmittal and total of checks accompanying each letter agree, and will avoid confusion in the Office of the Disbursing Clerk. The notations will give sufficient records for crediting each project with the part of the check belonging to it.

All offices should encourage firms for whom inspections are made to transmit separate checks covering the accounts of the different projects. This cannot always be done, however, and, in case the check covers fees assessed by two or more projects, the method suggested above should be followed.

5c. GRADE SUMMARIES BEING DISTRIBUTED.

In today's mail, every inspector is being sent a set of grade summaries for the following products:

Apples, U. S. Barreled	Cucumbers	Pears
Apples, Washington	Lettuce	Strawberries
Celery	Peanuts, Ga. Runner	Tomatoes
Citrus Fruits	Peanuts, Spanish	

These grade summaries are printed for use in the inspectors' notebook, and will be found valuable for ready reference. They may be punched to fit either the end-opening or the three-fold style of notebook.

F. G. ROBB,  
Specialist in Inspection.



OFFICE NOTES:

- P. D. Rupert left last Saturday night for points in Georgia and Alabama. He will visit various peanut-shelling plants, for the purpose of studying the existing practices of shelling and grading these nuts. On Tuesday, he wired from Cordele, Ga., that he would spend two or three days at that point, and then expected to cover the lower Georgia territory the following 10 days. Later, Mr. Rupert will continue these investigations in Alabama. He may be absent from Washington about three weeks. B. E. Shaffer is handling local inspection work in Washington, while Mr. Rupert is away.

- W. H. Hall went from Orlando to Hastings, Fla., early this week and opened the Hastings field station on April 1. O. G. Strauss handled the market reports on citrus fruits during Mr. Hall's absence.

- H. E. Rutland stopped at the Boston office on Wednesday, en route from Presque Isle, Maine, and at the Washington office on Thursday. He left Thursday afternoon for Florida, where he will take over the market-reporting work at Hastings.

- M. C. Farnworth has gone from Sanford to Hastings, Fla., where he will supervise the shipping-point inspection work on potatoes. It is likely that 1,200 to 1,500 cars of potatoes will be inspected this season.

- On his return from Eastern Shore of Virginia points, Robert Bier reported that several of the independent shippers will use the potato-inspection service this year. Most of the work will be in the vicinity of Exmore.

- Walter Kingsbury, who has been in charge of the Navy inspection work at San Diego, Calif., since May, 1923, will be placed in charge of the Salt Lake City office about May 1. During the next two weeks he will be on annual leave. J. B. Wright, of the San Pedro office, will substitute for Mr. Kingsbury during his vacation period.

- J. R. Duncan, formerly in charge of the inspection and market-reporting work at Salt Lake but now in San Diego, Calif., will take over the Navy work at that station after Mr. Kingsbury's departure. This interchange of personnel between the San Diego and Salt Lake offices should be noted on the Inspectors' Address List the latter part of April.

- A recent letter from G. D. Clark, at Idaho Falls, indicates that practically all the Idaho potatoes will be shipped by mid-April, and it is expected that the field station will be closed about the 18th.

- John D. Snow, of Denver, advises that his potato-market reports will be discontinued this Saturday. Only 800 to 1,000 cars remain to be shipped.

- J. E. Dickerson, who was assisting with vegetable inspections around Mercedes, Texas, has returned to Laredo, where he will supervise inspection work on Bermuda onions. His address is: c/o Chamber of Commerce, Laredo.

- E. D. Mallison, of the Chicago staff, expects to reach Austin, Texas, by Monday, where he will confer with Mr. Hunter, and then proceed to Crystal City, to issue market reports on onions in the Upper Counties.

- Mr. Stillwell was in Baltimore on Wednesday, conferring with W. E. Harrison on the possibilities of an increased program of market reports to be published in the daily press. In addition to his present reports, Mr. Harrison may arrange to get information on live poultry, grain, etc.

- O. N. Harsha advises that his headquarters in Rochester, N. Y., have been moved from Room 409 to Room 415, Triangle Building.

- One of the professors, who teaches marketing at Cornell University, has requested 50 copies of A. E. Prugh's recent release entitled: "A New Era in Marketing Fruits and Vegetables." He speaks of this as a "very timely report."

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 15.

April 10, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. INTERESTING RADIO TALKS GIVEN IN PHILADELPHIA.

As mentioned on page 4 of the Division Letter for January 2, the Philadelphia office inaugurated early in January a series of weekly radio talks, which are broadcast through Station WIP at 4:15 each Tuesday afternoon. The general name of these talks is "Marketing Hints for Housewives," and all local newspapers carry an announcement of them in their regular radio columns. It is recognized that this form of service scarcely comes within the province of Federal activities, but it appears to be an excellent line of work for the State or city marketing agencies.

Originally started by J. G. Scott, this work is now handled by Wm. R. Whitacre, who is the Market Reporter for the Pennsylvania State Bureau of Markets and is located in our Philadelphia offices. This radio service is conducted jointly by our Bureau and the State Bureau. In a letter dated April 1, Mr. Whitacre gave the following information on the subject:

"The weekly radio talk has proved popular both with the trade and with the housewives in general. In my talk, I acquaint the housewife with some particular agricultural product that is plentiful on the Philadelphia market and endeavor to create a desire for it. We have found that an informal talk takes better and creates greater interest than a formal one. Directly following my talk, Mrs. Scott, food expert of one of the local papers, gives recipes for using the commodity or commodities discussed.

"The material used in the talks is rather difficult to obtain, but I have found that, by interviewing members of the trade and retail dealers, many practical suggestions can be secured. Government bulletins and advertisements also furnish material. Mrs. Scott and I have received as high as 200 letters from a broadcast. The most popular talk given so far was on potatoes, at a time when they were particularly low in price. Several members of the trade have heard these talks and expressed the opinion that they would bring a better understanding among dealers, consumers and producers, for they are beneficial to all these classes. Requests have come from various dealers for written copies of the talks. One dealer requested an extra copy each week that we cover any commodity in which he is particularly interested. He forwards this to his headquarters in Florida for publication.

"Newspapers also have favored the idea, and I have clippings from 20 papers, telling about the service. It is proving an excellent advertisement for both the Federal and the State Bureau. The Pittsburgh office has requested copies of the talks each week, and on April 3 they are starting a similar service from Station KDKA. They plan to follow our schedule of talks and to alter them to fit local conditions."

Any of our readers, who are interested in seeing the scope and contents of these brief talks given through Station WIP, probably can obtain mimeographed copies directly from Mr. Whitacre, Room 238, Municipal Pier No. 4, South, Philadelphia.



2a. ARKANSAS AUTHORIZES STANDARD GRADES AND INSPECTION.

An Act has been passed in Arkansas, giving the State Plant Board authority to establish grades for fruits and vegetables and standards for the containers in which these products are shipped; also to establish an inspection service on fruits and vegetables. In a recent letter to the Chief of our Bureau, George G. Becker, Chief Inspector for Arkansas, states that no special appropriation has been provided for this work, but that it will be their policy to adopt the grades recommended by this Department and to use the Federal Inspection Service so far as practicable.

3a. ADDITIONAL REPORTS RENDERED BY EDWIN SMITH.

Several additional reports have been received from Edwin Smith, our representative in England, and the greater part of this excellent material will be mimeographed for distribution by the Foreign Marketing Section. Mr. Smith has furnished in these reports further information on the grapefruit situation in European markets; data on the effect of the receipt of large quantities of Northwestern apples by boats operating via the Panama Canal; and information on the losses sustained by American apple shippers as a result of slack-pack barrels.

Brief summaries of these reports appear on pages 1 and 3 of THE B.A.E. NEWS for April 7. Complete copies can be obtained in the near future; release will be duly announced.

4a. CARLOT RECEIPTS IN BETHLEHEM AND EASTON, PA.

According to the 1920 census figures, Bethlehem, Pa., had a population of about 50,000. During 1924, that city received 663 cars of 16 different fruits and vegetables, as shown in a recent newspaper story released by the Harrisburg office of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Markets. This is an increase of 298 cars, or 80%, over the 1923 arrivals reported to that Bureau. Cars were received from 14 States and two foreign countries, one-fifth of the total being from New York State. The big increase was in arrivals of mixed produce; some 318 mixed cars were reported in 1924, compared with an average of only 14 the three previous years. Most of the mixed produce was bought from Philadelphia dealers. Grapes led the list of solid carlot receipts, showing a total of 136 cars, while apples totaled 50 cars and potatoes 40 cars. Only one car of bananas was reported in 1924, as Bethlehem's banana business is done largely through the nearby Allentown market.

The Easton, Pa. - Phillipsburg, N.J., market received 567 cars of 18 fruits and vegetables during 1924, as against 465 cars the year before. Easton had a population of about 34,000 and Phillipsburg 17,000 in 1920. Bananas were received in larger volume than any other product; 120 cars of bananas were reported, 111 cars of mixed produce (mostly from Philadelphia), and 89 cars of potatoes.

5a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR APRIL 4:

Page 213 - Special paragraphs on asparagus in the weekly review.

215 - Georgia Asparagus Moving, - by G. A. DeHaven.

- Louisiana Strawberry Deal Opens, - by G. E. Prince.

- Tomato Situation in West Florida, - by W. H. Hall.

224 - Index Numbers of Agricultural Exports.

- Prices of American Apples in British Markets, week ending Mar. 28

- Exports during period July to January, 1923-24 and 1924-25, of apples, dried apples, prunes, apricots and raisins.

MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. IMPORTED ONIONS FROM CHILE AND MEXICO. (Code additions, effective April 16)

Samples of the large, flat onions, which are being imported from Chile, have been received from our Boston and Chicago offices and have been discussed with Dr. Corbett, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Dr. Corbett states that they are unquestionably of the Bermuda type, and we will so describe them in our market bulletins. Although these onions are usually of the Yellow Bermuda type, they apparently sometimes contain specimens of the Red Bermuda. It will not be necessary to mention the color; call them simply "Bermuda type," for which the code symbol "OM" will be added to the "NA-NE" page of the code.

Imported onions from Mexico can be described as Yellow Bermuda or Crystal White Wax, when they are fairly uniform in color; otherwise as "Bermuda type." Some Creole type onions may be received from Mexico and should be so reported.

The large globe-shaped onions grown in Washington, Utah, etc., and usually described in our market reports as "Spanish seed," should be called "Valencia type," for which the code symbol "OQ" will be added to the onion page of the code.

Summarizing the above code additions, - on "NA-NE" page of the code, add, effective April 16:-

OM Bermuda type  
OQ Valencia type

2b. ONION SITUATION IN SOUTH TEXAS.

In a letter of April 4, written from Laredo, Mr. Prince tells of the successful reception of shipment and market reports by radio from Austin, Texas. The messages are taken by the Army radio-man, stationed at Fort McIntosh, and delivered to our field office in the Chamber of Commerce. Writing of the onion shipments from Laredo district and other sections of South Texas, Mr. Prince says:

"The movement started off with a rush, 57 cars moving from the district Thursday and 71 yesterday, and movement no doubt will be fairly heavy next week. Looks as if the movement from the State would run around 100 cars a day, perhaps slightly more, by April 10. Digging has started in the upper counties, and is expected to become general by the latter part of next week. Also, the movement is expected to be over much sooner than usual, unless unfavorable weather occurs. Peak of Laredo movement may come between April 10 and 15.

"Our acreage and production figures seem to be nearly correct. Local factors are predicting that the movement from this district will total 1,300-1,500 cars. Damage to the early acreage from thrips and lice is not so heavy as at first estimated, and a good rain now would increase the crop considerably, that is the later acreage. Quality is good, although some stock is running slightly green.

"Carlot movement from the upper counties is being estimated at 1,600-1,800 cars, depending of course upon favorable weather conditions. Movement from the Lower Valley probably will run 225-250 cars, while shipments from around Eagle Pass will probably total 200 cars.

"Mr. Dickerson, our Inspector, is also making his headquarters here, and I believe that the inspection work is getting a good start. So far, I have been able to find enough stock every day grading U. S. No. 1 to include in my f.o.b. market report."



3b. REPORT OF 1924 UNLOADS IN ST. LOUIS MARKET.

An exceptionally neat and attractive summary of unloads for the year 1924 has been published by V. G. Gibson, of the St. Louis office. The front cover is embellished by a large copy of the official seal of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. In the preface to this report, Mr. Gibson calls attention to the fact that previous annual summaries for St. Louis have included only nine leading products, while the present summary covers unloads of 46 fruits and vegetables. The first table in the pamphlet shows the unloads of each product from each State. The total is 16,236 cars. A second table shows the monthly receipts for each product, and then follow individual tables for each of the 46 fruits and vegetables, giving the monthly unloads on the basis of States of origin. Miss Beeman, according to Mr. Gibson, deserves the credit for the excellent stencil cutting.

4b. SUMMARY OF 1924-25 POTATO SEASON IN COLORADO.

In connection with his last potato market report, issued April 4, John D. Snow, of the Denver office, published a comprehensive summary of the 1924-25 season in that State. In addition to the statistical statements, Mr. Snow emphasizes the fact that Colorado growers had a fairly good season, notwithstanding the low price of 55¢ per 100 pounds which some of them received in the principal shipping sections during part of the season. Prices to growers ranged from 55¢ to top of \$1.67½ per 100 pounds. The average returns for the season were considerably above the cost of production. More potatoes than usual were hauled by truck from the Greeley district. Total carlot shipments from Colorado to April 2 were 11,391 cars, about 1,000 less than to the same date in 1924.

5b. FEATURES OF STRAWBERRY REPORTS AT HAMMOND.

At the top of each of his strawberry market reports, A. E. Prugh is including a sketch of a large strawberry, in the center of which is a tiny outline map of Louisiana, with the location of Hammond marked by a black spot. His report for April 6 also carried a complete table of express and refrigeration costs, per crate and per car, from Hammond to 51 leading markets.

The Farmers Strawberry Vegetable Cooperative Auction, at Hammond, also publishes a daily mimeographed sheet, showing the cars offered at auction. This organization has copied Mr. Prugh's ideas on illustrations and now includes a picture of a strawberry at the top of its daily lists. The sheet for April 2 also included a good sketch of a dog, below which were these words: "Don't waste your time in growling. A dog can do it better, and he has less to lose."

Before leaving Hammond to go to the Laredo, Texas, office, George E. Prince obtained quite a bit of newspaper publicity regarding the Louisiana berry deal. The New Orleans "Times-Picayune" and the "Hammond Vindicator" both carried special articles, in which Mr. Prince's opinions on the situation were freely quoted.

6b. ADVISE OF ERRORS IN NEW LIST.

With this Division Letter, a revised Market Station Address List is being distributed. Please examine it carefully, and advise Washington immediately of any errors which may have crept into the new list. Destroy all previous Market Station lists, and keep this one handy for reference.

7b. INCLUDE IN UNLOADS ALL CARS STORED IN TRANSIT.

Several questions have been raised recently as to whether cars stored in transit should be tabulated in the unload records. Actually, of course, cars stored in transit in a city for the account of the shipper and later shipped out do not belong in the records of that city's unloads. Frequently, however, cars so stored are later unloaded and sold locally. Further, it is generally impracticable for the railroads to segregate, in their reports to us, cars stored in transit from other cars unloaded for sale or storage. In order that there may be a uniform practice in all markets in regard to this, all cars unloaded into storage should be included in the unload reports. Most markets already are getting reports on this basis.

8b. "BUSHEL TUBS" FOR PACKING APPLES.

In recent apple market reports from Detroit, the term "bushel tubs" has appeared. In explanation, G. C. Bayley, of the Detroit office, writes:

"The term ('bushel tubs') is probably wrong, but it is a trade term used in describing the 'E-Z-Pak' bushel basket, which is extensively used by the Kent Cold Storage Company, of Grand Rapids, Michigan. This type of container is advertised quite frequently by the manufacturer, - a Benton Harbor, Michigan, concern, - in The Packer. It is far superior to the round bushel basket as a shipping package. I have seen quite a few cars in which this package was used and every one of them has apparently been in perfect order. The trade here prefers this type, as it is much more easily handled."

Editors note: Quite a few carloads of Georgia peaches were packed and shipped in this container last year, with generally satisfactory results.

9b. UNLOAD SUMMARIES ISSUED IN CITY MARKETS.

Page 129 of the Division Letter for March 27 attempted to give a list of the summaries of fruit and vegetable unloads, issued by market stations. Atlanta was not credited with publishing a monthly summary, but actually such a report has been issued by the Atlanta office each month during the last year or two. Los Angeles office also has called attention to the fact that both a monthly summary and an annual summary of unloads is issued for that market. Los Angeles, in addition, publishes a monthly summary of carlot shipments of various fruits and vegetables on the basis of shipping sections or States in the far West.

10b. STRIKING ILLUSTRATION OF RADIO REPORTS.

In connection with his daily market report of April 2, J. G. Scott, of the Cincinnati office, distributed a small mimeographed sheet, calling attention to the radio market news being broadcast through Station WLW, operated by the Crosley Radio Corporation. At the left of the sheet is a sketch of two tall steel radio towers, with the customary wires stretched between them. Zigzag lines jumping from these wires show how the radio news is carried over the city, the chief buildings of which also are sketched at the right of the sheet. Words printed among these ether waves read as follows: "Station WLW, Crosley in Cincinnati, Broadcasting Government Market Reports at 6:45 P.M. Daily (except Friday)." Below the drawing are the words: "DO YOU GET THIS?"



11b. IMPORTANT DATA ON GEORGIA ASPARAGUS.

In a letter of April 8, G. A. DeHaven, of the Marshallville office, gave the following information on the grading of Georgia asparagus. It will readily be seen that the marks on crates, - colossal, extra fancy, fancy, etc. - cannot always be translated into the same size terms. For example: "colossal" does not always mean "very large." Mr. DeHaven advises:

"At the present time, there is considerable variation in the different grades. Some shippers pack four grades, namely: very large, (colossal); large (extra fancy); medium (fancy), and small (strings). The terms in parentheses are the ones used by Georgia shippers. Others are packing only three grades, - large, medium, and small.

"If one were to stand at the loading point and observe the various grass brought in by different shippers, it would look as though many of them packed according to the run of that day's cutting, always packing the largest-sized grass as colossal, when it may be only medium. Of course there are exceptions, and a few growers always pack the same sized stalks under the respective grades.

"The largest operators in Marshallville pack all their grass at a central packing-house. To date, I don't believe these people have packed over 15 or 20 crates of colossal stock. They usually pack only three grades, - large, medium and small.

"One of the local operators told me yesterday that California specifications call for a  $3/4$ -inch stalk or larger for colossal and a  $1/2$ -inch stalk for fancy. He was of the opinion that, in Georgia, they lowered these diameters  $1/16$ -inch, which would make the colossal size  $11/16$  and fancy  $7/16$  of an inch in diameter, measured at the middle point of stalk and not at the butt. Small or strings are any diameter under the medium size. He explained that this variation was due to the fact that California grows its grass on a high bed and cuts deep in the ground, while in Georgia digging-deep is always tried to be prevented. Deep-digging results in a large part of the stalk being white."

12b. SUGGESTIONS FOR THOSE WHO WRITE.

Many of our F. & V. employees have occasion to do some writing. The question is "Do they write right?" - is their writing in the most approved style? A 20-page mimeographed pamphlet has just been issued by the Office of Publications on the subject: "The Publication of Research." This is a concise lecture, full of meat, which was delivered by E. W. Allen, Chief of the Office of Experiment Stations, before a class in the graduate school conducted by the Department in Washington. Copies of the pamphlet can be had by those who are interested in writing, and requests should be sent to M. C. Merrill, Asst. Director of Publications, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington. The contents of this little book reveal its scope:-

Table of Contents:

Importance of Meritorious Publication.	Preparation of Manuscript:
The Purpose of Writing.	Outline or Plan.
Obligation to the Reader:	The Title.
Clearness.	The Introduction.
Brevity.	Body of Article.
Style.	Data and Tabular Matter.
	Illustrations.
(four pages are devoted to the subject of "Clearness.")	Conclusions.
	Editorial Review.

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.

## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
SPOKANE, WASH. 424 Federal Bldg.	847	Mrs. L.B. Gerry	Apples	Sept. 10	Apr. 15
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 230 Federal Bldg.	845	G. D. Clark	Potatoes	Sept. 22	Apr. 15
ORLANDO, FLA.** 311 Smith Bldg. Mail: P.O. Box 188	920	W. H. Hall	Citrus Fruit	Oct. 21	Apr. 15
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.** 419 Federal Bldg. Mail: P.O. Box 83	895	R. H. Shoemaker	Potatoes Apples* Onions*	Nov. 3 Nov. 3 Nov. 3	Apr. 30 Nov. 11* Mar. 10*
EL CENTRO, CALIF. Barbara Worth Hotel	933	C. E. Schultz	Lettuce	Jan. 5	Apr. 10 <u>Closed today</u>
SANFORD, FLA.** Court House	910	F. H. Scruggs	Celery	Jan. 30	Apr. 20
HAMMOND, LA. Post Office Bldg.	802	A. E. Prugh	Berries	Mar. 19	May 10
MARSHALLVILLE, GA.**	937	G. A. DeHaven	Asparagus	Mar. 23	May 1
MOBILE, ALA.** Custom House	924	W. H. Mosier	Cabbage Potatoes Cucumbers	Apr. 4 May 15 May 20	May 30 June 15 June 10
LAREDO, TEXAS** Chamber of Commerce	801	G. E. Prince	Onions	Apr. 3	May 20
HASTINGS, FLA.** Cold Storage Bldg.	851	H. E. Rutland	Potatoes	Apr. 1	May 20
CRYSTAL CITY, TEXAS**	867	E. D. Mallison	Onions	Apr. 9	May 20

The following station probably will open on date indicated:

RALEIGH, N.C.**	805	Unassigned	Berries Lettuce Stg. Beans Potatoes Dewberries Cucumbers Peaches Cantaloupes Watermelons	Apr. 16 Apr. 22 May 25 June 1 June 5 June 10 June 22 July 10 July 27	May 9 May 23 June 20 June 30 June 25 June 30 Aug. 8 July 31 Aug. 8
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\*\*State Department cooperating.

\*Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

R. H. Lamb & W. J. Bertush, Chicago office  
R. L. Sutton, Philadelphia office.  
C. E. Schultz, Los Angeles office.



INSPECTION SERVICE1c. TWO CARBONS OF LETTERS OF TRANSMITTAL TO DISBURSING OFFICE.

All offices are requested to send two carbons, instead of one, with the original of the letter of transmittal to the Disbursing Office. One of these, when receipted, will be filed with the office of Audits and Accounts; the other will be returned through the Washington office to the field office. The carbon which accompanies the blue fee slips should be sent to this office, as it has been during the last few weeks.

The Office of Audits and Accounts has been requested to send to each office an acknowledgment of letters of transmittal received since February 1. This will serve in place of returning the receipted letters of transmittal for this period.

2c. TENTATIVE GRADES PROPOSED FOR EGGPLANT.

E. E. Conklin, Jr., has been working on grades for eggplant. It is expected that, as soon as minor points can be adjusted, these grades will be released for use in the Inspection Service. This season, their chief use probably will be in the inspection of express shipments at Jacksonville and in the Fort Myers section of Florida.

3c. PEANUT GRADES BEING STUDIED.

P. D. Rupert is in Georgia, making a study of the application of the Federal grades for farmers' stock peanuts and for shelled stock. His latest letter was written from Albany, Ga., and indicates that there is a possibility of some modification in the grades for farmers' stock and No. 2 shelled stock. Although final decision must rest upon more complete investigation, it is now Mr. Rupert's opinion that the present U.S. grades for No. 1 shelled peanuts would be satisfactory to the trade in any normal season. Poor quality this year was due to weather conditions, and shellers have made large purchases of low-grade stock which they have found practically impossible to keep up to grade.

4c. COPIES OF CERTIFICATES ON HASTINGS POTATOES.

Mr. Conklin is conducting some investigations at Hastings on sunscald of new potatoes. He desires information as to the condition in which Hastings potatoes arrive in receiving markets. Each office which inspects potatoes from Hastings, or the Hastings territory including Palatka and East Palatka, is requested to make an extra copy of such certificates and forward same to E. E. Conklin, Jr., Box 188, Orlando, Fla.

Sunscald and Slimy Soft Rot of early potatoes have resulted in large losses to shippers, carriers, and receivers. It is hoped that some definite information can be obtained from Mr. Conklin's studies, which will result in a reduction of such losses. The earnest and prompt cooperation of each receiving-point Inspector is urged, in order that Mr. Conklin may receive all available information of this kind.

5c. SPECIAL MEMORANDUM ON QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

A special memorandum on inspections to satisfy the requirements of the quarantine regulations of various countries is being forwarded to all Inspectors with this Division Letter.

F. G. ROBB,

Specialist in Inspection.

OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Robb expects to leave Washington next Tuesday, to visit branch offices of the Inspection Service and to confer with shipping-point inspectors in several important producing sections. His trip will be chiefly in the interest of shipping-point inspection work, and at Salt Lake City in the latter part of May a conference of officials from a number of western States probably will be held. Mr. Robb will proceed by the southern route to New Orleans; then to points in South Texas; to the Imperial Valley and other points in California possibly to the Pacific Northwest, and to Salt Lake City, Denver, Kansas City and Chicago, returning to Washington by the end of May. Special consideration will be given to general policies and to cooperative agreements governing the shipping-point inspection work in the various States.

During Mr. Robb's absence, Robert Bier will be in charge of the Washington headquarters of the Inspection Service. All of this week, Mr. Bier has been in the South, arranging for the further employment of the inspection staff which has been handling the work at Florida points during the past winter and spring. Mr. Bier conferred with State officials at Raleigh, N.C.; Charleston, S.C.; Atlanta, Ga.; Jacksonville, Fla., and Montgomery, Ala.

Mr. Stillwell was in Richmond, Va., on Wednesday in conference with George R. Ross, Chief of the North Carolina Division of Markets, regarding this year's program of cooperative market reports to be issued at Raleigh. Some details are yet to be arranged, but in general it is expected that last season's program will be followed pretty closely. Raleigh has been added to our list of field stations in this issue of the Division Letter, and reports probably will be started on strawberries the latter part of next week.

Wm. E. Lewis is back at his desk in Washington, after an absence of seven weeks, during which he studied the application of various Federal grades for fruits and vegetables in Texas, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina and Virginia. Mr. Lewis also addressed the convention of the Melon Distributors' Association, held at Valdosta, Ga. A large number of valuable photographs were secured on this trip, portraying the produce industry in southeastern States.

After page 157 of this Division Letter had been stenciled, word was received from C. E. Schultz that the El Centro, Calif., field station on lettuce would be closed today. He advised that 300 to 350 cars may yet be shipped, but that quality of most of the remaining stock is too poor to justify shipping. Mr. Schultz will go to the Los Angeles office and work up his pending summaries of field deals, until time to open the Brawley station on cantaloupes.

G. D. Clark will close the Idaho Falls field station next Wednesday and take a short period of leave en route East. He is scheduled at present to open the Judsonia office and issue market reports on Arkansas strawberries the latter part of April or early in May. Advice from local sources indicates that the first car of berries may be shipped from the Judsonia district about April 23, and total output is estimated at 500 cars.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

HOUSTON OFFICE of the Inspection Service was closed on April 7 and H. T. Longino has gone temporarily on shipping-point inspection of onions in the Asherton section of Texas.

F. S. Kinsey leaves Wenatchee, Wash., today. He will reach Chicago by Monday, and Jackson, Miss., by Tuesday. Mr. Kinsey will again supervise the Federal-State shipping-point inspection work in Mississippi this season, having headquarters for the present with the State Dept. of Agriculture, at Jackson.

H. A. Spilman spent Wednesday at Philadelphia, attending a meeting of the National Basket and Fruit Package Manufacturers' Association.

Rumors have just been confirmed. Frank H. Scruggs, in charge of the Sanford field station, is engaged to be married. The lady is Miss Martha Chappell, and the marriage probably will take place this summer. Mr. Scruggs is the second Market News man to pick a Sanford girl; M. S. Wiggins was the first. Sanford, Fla., and Presque Isle, Me., now hold equal rank as sources of wives for members of our staff. Mr. Scruggs has our congratulations.

Word received from A. H. Polster indicates that he has recovered sufficiently from his illness to resume charge of the inspection work in Cincinnati early next week. S. N. Green, who has been substituting in Cincinnati, will then return to his headquarters in Cleveland.

F. M. Patton has changed his itinerary so as to include the Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Baltimore offices of the News Service the last three days of this week. He will be back at his desk on Monday morning.

Miss Mary C. Sinclair, who has been a stencil-cutter in the Washington office of the News Service since August, 1923, has resigned to accept a similar position in the Dept. of Commerce. Her successor in our Division is Roy D. Hare, formerly of the Veterans' Bureau.

A visitor to the F. & V. Division this week was Mr. Cornelis J. Uys (pronounced "Ace"), a representative of the Landbou Departement, Pretoria, Transvaal, Suid Afrika. Mr. Uys is an official student of his Government at Cornell University, and has been giving special attention to agricultural economics.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 16

April 17, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE MARKETING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

An excellent list of publications on the marketing of farm products has just been published as Miscellaneous Circular No. 35, and can be obtained from the Division of Information in this Bureau. This is a 56-page book, compiled by Library experts, and the publications are classified under the following general headings:- General Marketing; Markets; Cotton; Grain; Seeds; Hay; Livestock and Meats; Wool; Hides and Skins; Dairy Products; Poultry and Eggs; Fruits and Vegetables; Miscellaneous Crops. The last 10 pages of the book comprise a complete index of authors and subjects. It is of interest to note that the publications on fruits and vegetables require 12 pages of the bibliography. The list covers not only the publications of this Department, but a far larger number of bulletins and special articles published by other agencies.

2a. "NOTES ON CELERY CONTAINERS."

Under the above title, Mr. Spilman's section issued on April 1 a four-page circular regarding the many different kinds of containers used for celery. This variation is most pronounced in Michigan shipping sections. The discussion is developed under the following general heading:

Crates for Rough Celery	Are Variations in Height Necessary?
Florida Crates.	Crates for Washed Celery.

This special article will be published in this month's issue of two trade papers: "Barrel and Box," and "Packages." It is of value to all who are particularly interested in vegetable packages and in the standardization of containers. Copies can be had on application to H. A. Spilman, Washington office. Part of the text was prepared by R. W. Davis, as a result of investigations which he made in the celery districts of Michigan and Florida.

3a. ARRIVALS IN WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

The latest press release to be published by the Pennsylvania Bureau of Markets, at Harrisburg, covers the Williamsport market. In 1920, this city had a population of about 36,000. During 1924, a total of 765 cars of 24 different fruits and vegetables came from 21 States and two foreign countries. Sharp gains were reported in receipts of such products as apples, oranges and strawberries, so that the 1924 figures were about 10% greater than the 1923 total. Mixed produce headed the list in 1924, with 199 cars, purchased in small lots throughout the year in the Philadelphia market and during the summer months in the Baltimore market. Bananas were the most important product arriving in solid carlots. More than 100 cars of bananas were received in Williamsport; 87 cars of oranges, 71 of potatoes, and 36 of peaches. Lycoming County, in which Williamsport is located, probably supplied most of the late-crop potatoes, for only seven cars came from distant sections.

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MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. SPINACH VARIETIES. (Code Additions, Effective April 23).

In order to secure uniformity in the varietal names on the spinach bulletin, all spinach of the deeply-curved and wrinkled or Savoy type will be described as "Savoy type"; all spinach with leaves that are comparatively flat should be described as "flat type." It is realized that there is no sharp break between the two types; but, for all practical purposes, all spinach on the market can be roughly divided in this way.

On the "WA" (Spinach) page of the code, add

IN	Savoy type
IQ	Flat type

2b. BOSTON ALSO ISSUES MONTHLY SUMMARY OF UNLOADS.

With reference to Par. 1b in the Division Letter for March 27 and Par. 9b in last week's D.L., the Boston office should be included among those issuing a monthly summary of unload reports. H. S. Stiles advises that most of the dealers, and other interested parties, in and around Boston seem to appreciate this summary. It is frequently used also in answering inquiries.

3b. GEORGIA ASPARAGUS DEAL CLOSING.

As noted on the list of temporary field stations, the office at Marshallville, Ga., will be discontinued this Saturday. G. A. DeHaven, in charge, wrote as follows on April 13:-

"I look for today's asparagus shipments to be the heaviest of the season and, from now on, movement will decrease. If prices do not get too low and homegrown supplies don't flood the markets, Georgia will ship until at least May 1. Practically all markets were lower this morning, and there is a general feeling that they will go still lower, as northern supplies increase. At the present time, the quality is better than it has been all season, this being due to the recent warm weather. Yield per acre has been lower than estimated by the growers, due to dry weather. On this account, also, the deal has not been very profitable to growers."

4b. PRELIMINARY SUMMARY OF IMPERIAL VALLEY LETTUCE DEAL.

As a supplement to his last lettuce market report, issued at El Centro on April 10, C. E. Schultz published a rather complete summary or review of the Imperial Valley season. He states that features of the deal were the increase in acreage; the large quantity of inferior stock as a result of adverse weather; the active market during most of the deal, and new high records established for volume of shipments. A new record of 225 cars for one day's loading was made on March 26, and total shipments for this season may exceed 10,000 cars, compared with 9,550 last season. The usual daily statistics are given on shipments, f.o.b. prices, etc., and weekly jobbing prices are tabulated for several city markets. Special credit is given the Federal-State Inspection Service on lettuce, and attention is called to the excellent distribution given this year's shipments. The review includes a table of final destinations of all cars moved between December 15 and April 8. Copies probably can be obtained from C. E. Schultz, c/o 206 Wholesale Terminal Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

5b. NATIONAL MARKET REPORTS DISCONTINUED ON CERTAIN PRODUCTS.

All offices have been advised of these actions, but as a matter of record the discontinuance of certain market reports for the present season is shown below:

Old Cabbage reports were discontinued on March 28.

Sweet Potato reports were discontinued on April 3.

Apple reports were discontinued on April 15.

6b. ALABAMA CABBAGE SITUATION.

In a letter of April 7, from Mobile, Ala., W. H. Mosier gave the following information regarding the cabbage deal in that section:

"It is a far cry from the ice and snow of Wisconsin to the orange blossoms of Mobile, but nevertheless I am here and everything is in good shape in the local office. Spent most all day Sunday driving over the territory with the representative of the Federated, and, to be frank, am not very enthusiastic over the crop. The drouth has undoubtedly hurt it to a considerable extent. Concensus of opinion seems to be that the tonnage has been reduced from this cause at least one quarter. Mobile County has an average rainfall for the month of March of about nine inches, but during the month just past the precipitation was not quite one inch. It was the lightest fall for this month during the 54 years' history of the Weather Bureau. Last Friday night there was a fair rain, which wet the soil down about three inches. This, of course, was a great help, but not enough by any means. Many of the leaves on the plants are turning yellow, some are throwing up seed stalks, while others are producing small, ill-shaped heads. If the district had had sufficient rain, movement would be heavy at present. Shipments are very light, although there will be a material increase the present week. The cabbage is loaded at the various sidings along the Bay, but everything is sold by the dealers located in Mobile."

7b. SUMMARY OF COLORADO LETTUCE DEAL, 1924.

A few days ago, John D. Snow, of the Denver office, issued a very complete summary of the 1924 Colorado Lettuce Deal. He emphasizes the good returns received by those growers who were able to harvest their crop. Prices throughout the season were relatively high, partly because of decreased competition from other western sections. In fact, prices were double those of the 1923 season. Shipments totaled 1,023 cars, compared with 1,436 cars in 1923. Tables in this summary give full f.o.b. information, carlot shipments by stations and by months, and freight rates and refrigeration charges from two shipping sections to seven principal markets. Final destinations reported on 740 cars during the season show that shipments went to 58 cities in 28 States. Of the 319 cars shipped to Denver, it is likely that at least two-thirds were reloaded into cars of mixed vegetables. Daily prices to jobbers are shown for 10 markets and for Colorado, California and Washington lettuce separately. The costs of growing and marketing lettuce are discussed, and the U. S. grades for head lettuce are printed in full. Another table in this summary shows the monthly shipments of mixed vegetables from individual stations in Colorado.

Copies of this report can be obtained from the Denver office, 24 State Capitol Building.



8b. "LIGHT" AND "HEAVY" CARS OF S.C. CABBAGE.

Publish the following at an early date:-

"Beginning with the shipment reports of April 18, we will segregate 'light' and 'heavy' cars of cabbage from South Carolina. All shipments which weigh less than 10,000 pounds will be designated as 'light' cars. It is the custom for railroads in that territory to seal as carloads 50 crates or more (but less than the normal carload) for delivery to points in North and South Carolina and Virginia. These are the cars to be shown as 'light' in our daily shipment reports."

For the purpose of accounting, "light" cars will be reduced in our seasonal records and for publication in the Weekly Summary of Carlot Shipments on a basis of four to one.

9b. BRIEF NOTES OF FIELD DEALS:

-In a wire of April 15, the Atlantic Coast Distributors, at Charleston, S.C., advised: "South Carolina cabbage peak movement expected Friday; cutting will continue heavy all next week; lighter last week of April; finish May 10. Potatoes start in carlots May 10; heavy by 20th; crop early."

-Under date of April 13, A. E. Mercker, Supervising Inspector, wired from Raleigh, N. C.:- "First berries, also lettuce, rolled Saturday. \* \* \* \* Both deals (Chadbourn and Rose Hill berries and Wilmington lettuce) under full headway April 20."

-Boston office discontinued on April 3 its special onion market report, issued for the particular benefit of growers and shippers in Connecticut Valley. At that time, it was estimated that only about 50 cars remained to be shipped, and those were in the hands of two or three dealers.

-F. H. Scruggs, at Sanford, Fla., advises that approximately 1,000 acres of celery remained to be cut after April 8, which would mean at least 2,000 carloads yet to be shipped. It is estimated that nearly 1,200 cars will remain to be marketed after April 30. Mr. Scruggs believes that the Ocala field station should be opened about May 12, because warm and favorable weather this year has matured all crops 10 to 15 days earlier than last season.

10b. POTATO PROSPECTS IN NAMPA-CALDWELL SECTION OF IDAHO.

Before leaving Idaho Falls, G. D. Clark submitted a clipping from the "Pocatello Tribune," in which a report from Nampa, Idaho, appears under the date line: April 6. This article states that only 67 cars of seed potatoes had been received by growers in the Nampa-Caldwell district up to April 6, compared with 193 cars to the same time the previous season. About half the arrivals were Netted Gem potatoes, whereas last year white varieties were in the majority. Indications were that only 1,200 to 1,400 acres will be seeded to Idaho Rurals and Irish Cobblers this year, as against approximately 6,500 acres in 1924. Many farmers have signified their intention to put in more corn, wheat, onions, or other crop of a similar nature, because potatoes have been a losing proposition the last three years. Mr. Clark wrote that the quality of the small crop of onions in Southwest Idaho last season was exceptionally good, and that high yields were obtained. He also believes that another important substitute for potatoes may be celery. It is almost too early to reach any final opinion of the potato situation in the Caldwell section, but every indication points to a decreased acreage this year.

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.

## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.** 419 Federal Bldg. Mail: P.O. Box 83	895	R. H. Shoemaker	Potatoes Apples* Onions*	Nov. 3 Nov. 3 Nov. 3	May 29 Nov. 11* Mar. 10*
SANFORD, FLA.** Court House	910	F. H. Scruggs	Celery	Jan. 30	Apr. 25
HAMMOND, LA. Post Office Bldg.	802	A. E. Prugh	Berries	Mar. 19	May 10
MOBILE, ALA.** Custom House	924	W. E. Mosier	Cabbage Potatoes Cucumbers	Apr. 4 May 15 May 20	May 30 June 15 June 10
LAREDO, TEXAS** Chamber of Commerce	801	G. E. Prince	Onions	Apr. 3	May 15
HASTINGS, FLA.** Cold Storage Bldg.	851	H. E. Rutland	Potatoes	Apr. 1	May 20
CRYSTAL CITY, TEXAS** Depot	867	E. D. Mallison	Onions	Apr. 9	May 20
RALEIGH, N. C.** Agricultural Bldg.	805	J. W. Park	Berries Lettuce	Apr. 17 Apr. 17	May 9 May 23

The following stations probably will open on dates indicated:

JUDSONIA, ARK.	856	G. D. Clark	Berries	Apr. 27	May 20
RIPLEY, TENN.	806	G. A. DeHaven	Berries	Apr. 29	May 20
MONETT, MO.	857	Unassigned	Berries	May 7	June 5
CHARLESTON, S. C.	858	Unassigned	Potatoes	May 11	June 10

The following stations closed on dates indicated:

SPOKANE, WASH. 424 Federal Bldg.	847	Mrs. L. B. Gerry	Apples	Sept. 10	<u>Closed</u> Apr. 15
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 230 Federal Bldg.	845	G. D. Clark	Potatoes	Sept. 22	Apr. 15
ORLANDO, FLA.** 311 Smith Bldg.	920	W. H. Hall	Citrus Fruit	Oct. 21	Apr. 15
EL CENTRO, CALIF. Barbara Worth Hotel	933	C. E. Schultz	Lettuce	Jan. 5	Apr. 10
MARSHALLVILLE, GA.**	937	G. A. DeHaven	Asparagus	Mar. 23	Apr. 18

\*\* State Department cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

R. H. Lamb & W. J. Bertush, Chicago office. R. L. Sutton, Philadelphia office.  
C. E. Schultz, Los Angeles office. G. D. Clark, on leave.



INSPECTION SERVICE
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1c. CELERY INSPECTIONS AROUND CHULA VISTA, CALIF.

On April 7, Walter Kingsbury rendered a report of his celery inspections made in the Chula Vista district of San Diego County, California. Between January 23 and March 16, he inspected 54 cars, out of total shipments for the season which will run close to 500 cars. Most of these originated at Chula Vista station. Of the 54 cars inspected, 11 failed to make the grade as a whole or in part, because of the following defects: Split at base, 4; wilting, 3; Pink Rot, 2; Blackheart, 1, and seed stems, 1. Mr. Kingsbury added the following remarks concerning the Chula Vista celery:

There are two types of celery grown in this district. Probably 60% of the acreage was planted to "Short Top" or "California Seed," and 40% to "Long Top" or "French Improved." This "French Improved" should not be confused with the long, slender type, with poor heart formation, grown a few years ago both here and in Florida under this name. While it is not so stocky as the "Short Top," it is generally stocky or reasonably so, with fairly thick, heavy branches and well-formed hearts. The "Short Top" is short, mostly less than 22 inches in length, as compared with 24 to 26 inches for most stalks of the "Long Top" variety. The "Short Top" blanches better, carries better, splits badly at the base, and runs up to seed more quickly than the "Long Top." With the exception of 4 cars of "Short Top," which did not make the grade because of splitting at the base, all cars inspected were of the "Long Top" type.

2c. OFFICES LISTED IN NEW RATING BOOK.

The New York Packer for April 11 carries a two-page announcement of "The Packer Produce Red Book," the new rating book of produce firms. Special attention is called in the advertisement to the fact that all Government inspection offices are listed in this volume, and shippers are encouraged to use the impartial inspection service of this Bureau and of other agencies.

3c. FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PUBLICATIONS FOR INSPECTORS.

The next five pages contain a tentative list of available bulletins and circulars, covering the production and marketing of fruits and vegetables. Inspection offices may find that they already have some of these publications in their files. Copies of any others which are desired and which are published by this Department may be obtained by writing to the Washington office of the Inspection Service.

Under separate cover, an extra copy of the list is being furnished all Inspectors, so that they may check on the margin all bulletins desired and may return the extra list to Washington, with their request, thus making a long letter unnecessary. Be sure to indicate at the top of the list your name and address, because a large number of these lists doubtless will be received in the local office, and, unless your name is inserted on the list, identification will be impossible. Don't fail to CHECK the exact bulletins that you wish sent to you. "D.B." means Department Bulletin; "F.B." means Farmers' Bulletin, and "Y.B.S." means Yearbook Separate:

TENTATIVE LIST OF BULLETINS FOR INSPECTORS:Almonds:

- D. B. 1282 - Almond Varieties in the United States.  
Bulletin 297, by California Agricultural Experiment Station, Berkeley,  
Calif. - Almonds in California.

Apples:

- D. B. 587 - Handling and Storage of Apples in Pacific Northwest.  
D. B. 712 - Apple Powdery Mildew and its Control in Arid Regions of the  
Pacific Northwest.  
D. B. 851 - Cost of Producing Apples in Five Counties in Western New York.  
D. B. 1104 - Internal Browning of the Yellow Newtown Apple.  
D. B. 1253 - Diseases of Apples on the Market.  
F. B. 1160 - Diseases of Apples in Storage.  
F. B. 938 - Apple Bitter-Rot and its Control.  
F. B. 1204 - Northwestern Apple-Packing Houses.  
F. B. 1270 - More Important Apple Insects.  
F. B. 1360 - Apple Growing East of the Mississippi River.  
Reprint, Journal of Agricultural Research, Vol. 29, No. 3 - Oiled Paper  
and Other Oiled Materials in the Control of Scald on Barrel Apples.  
F. B. 1380 - Apple Scald and its Control.  
Reprint, Journal of Agricultural Research, Vol. 29, No. 3 - Freezing  
Injury of Apples.  
Bulletin 475, by New York Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N.Y. -  
Insect Injuries in Relation to Apple Grading.  
Bulletin 222, by Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa -  
Apple Storage Investigations.  
Reprint, Journal of Agricultural Research, Vol. 27, No. 1 -  
Physiological Studies on Apples in Storage.  
Reprint, Journal of Agricultural Research, Vol. 26, No. 11 - Oiled  
Wrappers, Oils and Waxes in the Control of Apple Scald.  
Reprint, Journal of Agricultural Research, Vol. 12, No. 3 -  
Irrigation Experiments on Apple-Spot Diseases.

Artichokes:

- Reprint, Journal of Agricultural Research, Vol. 29, No. 2 -  
Botrytis of Globe Artichokes.

Asparagus:

- F. B. 829 - Asparagus.

Avocados:

- F. B. 1261 - The Avocado, its Insect Enemies and How to Combat Them.

Bananas:

- United Fruit Company, Board of Trade Bldg., Boston, Mass. - The Story  
of the Banana.  
Pan-American Union, Washington, D. C. - The Story of the Banana.

Cabbage:

- D. B. 1242 - Marketing Cabbage.  
F. B. 1061 - Harlequin Cabbage Bug and its Control.  
F. B. 1351 - Cabbage Diseases.  
F. B. 433 - Cabbage.  
F. B. 1423 - Preparation of Cabbage for Market.

(CONTINUED OVER)



Cantaloupes:

F. B. 1145 - Handling and Transportation of Cantaloupes.

Celery:

D. B. 601 - Handling and Precooling of Florida Lettuce and Celery.

Cherries:

F. B. 776 - Growing Cherries East of Rocky Mountains.

F. B. 1410 - Control of Brown Rot of Prunes and Cherries in the Pacific Northwest.

D. B. 1252 - Prune and Cherry Brown-Rot Investigations in the Pacific Northwest.

Citrus Fruits:

Bulletin 304, by California Agricultural Experiment Station, Berkeley, Calif. - Study of the Effects of Freezes on Citrus in California.

Bulletin 150, by Florida Agricultural Experiment Station, Gainesville, Fla. - Florida Citrus Diseases.

Bulletin 148, by Florida Agricultural Experiment Station, Gainesville, Fla., - Insects of Citrus.

D. Circular 259 - Commercial Control of Citrus Melanose.

D. B. 1290 - Transportation of Citrus Fruit from Porto Rico.

D. B. 924 - Tear-Stain of Citrus Fruits.

D. B. 1118 - Citrus Scab, its Cause and Control.

D. B. 1159 - Coloring Satsuma Oranges in Alabama.

F. B. 794 - Citrus Fruit Improvement.

F. B. 1321 - Fumigation of Citrus Trees for Control of Insect Pests.

F. B. 1333 - Pruning Citrus Trees in the Southwest.

F. B. 1343 - Culture of Citrus Fruit in the Gulf States.

F. B. 696 - Handling and Shipping Citrus Fruits in Gulf States.

Cranberries:

D. B. 714 - Spoilage of Cranberries After Harvest.

F. B. 860 - Cranberry Insect Problems and Suggestions for Solving Them.

F. B. 1081 - Cranberry Diseases and Their Control.

F. B. 1400 - Establishing Cranberry Fields.

F. B. 1401 - Managing Cranberry Fields.

F. B. 1402 - Cranberry Harvesting and Handling.

D. B. 960 - Relation of Water Raking to Keeping Quality of Cranberries.

Cucumbers:

D. Circular 234 - Bacterial Spot of Cucumbers.

D. Circular 321 - Control of Cucumber Mosaic in the Greenhouse.

Dasheen:

F. B. 1396 - The Dasheen, a Southern Root Crop for Home Use and Market.

Dates:

F. B. 1016 - Propagation and Culture of the Date Palm.

Figs:

F. B. 1031 - Fig Growing in South Atlantic and Gulf States.

Filberts:

Bulletin 208, by Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station, Corvallis, Oreg.

Grapes:

M. D. 14 - Loading American Grapes.

D. B. 861 - Marketing Eastern Grapes.

F. B. 1220 - Insect and Fungous Enemies of the Grape.

D. B. 349 - Raisin Industry.

Lettuce:

- D. B. 601 - Handling and Precooling of Florida Lettuce and Celery.
- F. B. 1418 - Lettuce Growing in Greenhouses.

Miscellaneous:

- D. B. 1133 - Freezing Temperature of Some Fruits, Vegetables, and Cut Flowers.
- D. B. 1141 - Evaporation of Fruits.
- F. B. 1096 - Frost and Prevention of Damage by It.
- F. B. 1144 - Cooperative Marketing
- Bulletins 427, 497, 514, by New York Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., - New or Noteworthy Fruits.
- D. B. 729 - Suitable Storage Conditions for Certain Perishable Food Products.
- Y. B. S. 811 - Why Produce Inspection Pays.
- Y. B. S. 850 - The March of Standardization.
- F. B. 1434 - Standard Baskets for Fruits and Vegetables.

Olives:

- Bulletin 348, by California Agricultural Experiment Station, Berkeley, Calif. - Pruning Young Olive Trees.
- Bulletin 263, by California Agricultural Experiment Station, Berkeley, Calif. - Size Grades for Ripe Olives.
- Bulletin 368, by California Agricultural Experiment Station, Berkeley, Calif. - Bacterial Decomposition of Olives During Pickling.
- Bulletin 94, by Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station, Tucson, Ariz. - Olives in Arizona.
- F. B. 1249 - Olive Growing in the Southwestern United States.

Onions:

- F. B. 1060 Revised - Onion Diseases and Their Control.
- F. B. 354 - Onion Culture.
- F. B. 434 - Home Production of Onion Seeds and Sets.
- D. B. 1283 - Marketing and Distribution of American-Grown Bermuda Onions.

Peaches:

- D. B. 806 - Peaches: Production Estimates and Important Commercial Districts and Varieties.
- D. Circular 216 - Controlling the Curculio, Brown-Rot, and Scab in the Peach Belt of Georgia.
- F. B. 917 - Growing Peaches, Sites, and Cultural Methods.
- F. B. 918 - Peach Varieties and their Classification.
- F. B. 440 - Spraying Peaches for Control of Brown-Rot, Scab, and Curculio.
- F. B. 1246 - Peach Borer, How to Prevent or Lessen Its Ravages, the Para-Dichloro-Benzene Treatment.
- F. B. 1266 - Preparation of Peaches for Market.
- Circular 241, by the California Agricultural Experiment Station, Berkeley, Calif. - Harvesting and Handling of California Peaches for Eastern Shipment.
- Bulletin 356, by New Jersey Experiment Station, New Brunswick, N. J. - Recent Studies in Peach Yellows and Little Peach.

Peanuts:

- F. B. 1127 - Peanut Growing for Profit.

(CONTINUED OVER)



Pears:

- D. B. 1072 - Handling, Shipping, and Cold Storage of Bartlett Pears in Pacific Coast States.
- F. B. 1056 - Controlling Important Fungous and Insect Enemies of the Pear in the Humid Sections of the Pacific Northwest.
- Bulletin 377, by California Agricultural Experiment Station, Berkeley, Calif. - Cold Storage of Pears.
- Bulletin 186, by Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station, Corvallis, Oregon. - A New Test for the Maturity of the Pear.
- D. B. 822 - Pears: Production Estimates and Important Commercial Districts and Varieties.

Peas:

- F. B. 1255 - Production of Peas for Canning.

Pecans:

- F. B. 1129 - Diseases of Southern Pecan.
- Bulletin 73, by Texas Department of Agriculture, Austin, Texas - The Pecan in Texas.

Pineapples:

- F. B. 1237 - Pineapple Culture in Florida.

Plums:

- F. B. 1372 - Plum and Prune Growing in the Pacific States
- Bulletin 344, by the California Agricultural Experiment Station, Berkeley, Calif. - Cold Storage as an Aid to the Marketing of Plums.
- Reprint, Monthly Bulletin, April 1922, Department of Agriculture, Sacramento, Calif. - Ripening of California Plums.

Potatoes: *D. B. 176 - Group Classification and Varietal Descriptions of some American potatoes.*

- D. B. 577 - Experiments in the Control of Potato Leak.
- D. Circular 214 - Fusarium Tuber Rot of Potatoes.
- D. Circular 220 - Late-Blight Tuber-Rot of Potatoes.
- F. B. 847 - Potato Storage and Storage Houses.
- F. B. 953 - Potato Culture Under Irrigation.
- F. B. 1050 - Handling and Loading Southern New Potatoes.
- F. B. 1064 - Production of Late or Main-Crop Potatoes.
- F. B. 1091 - Protection of Potatoes from Cold in Transit, Lining, and Loading Cars.
- F. B. 1205 - Potato Production in the South.
- F. B. 1316 - Marketing the Early Potato Crop.
- F. B. 1317 - Marketing Main-Crop Potatoes.
- F. B. 1332 - Seed Potatoes and How to Produce Them.
- Technical Paper 14, by the California Agricultural Experiment Station, Berkeley, Calif. - The Respiration of Potato Tubers in Relation to the Occurrence of Black Heart.
- F. B. 1436 - Why Potatoes Run Cut.
- D. Circular 281 - Potato Brown Rot.
- F. B. 1367 - Control of Potato Tuber Diseases.

Small Fruits:

- F. B. 998 - Culture of Logan Blackberry and Related Varieties.
- F. B. 1399 - Blackberry Growing.
- F. B. 1403 - Dewberry Growing.
- F. B. 1398 - Currants and Gooseberries: Their Culture and Relation to the White Pine Blister Rust.
- Bulletin 371, by the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster, Ohio - The Red and White Currants.
- D. B. 274 - Factors Governing Successful Shipment of Red Raspberries from Puyallup Valley.

Spinach:

- F. B. 1189 - Handling Spinach for Long-Distance Shipment.

Strawberries:

- D. B. 531 - Rhizopus Rot of Strawberries in Transit.  
F. B. 901 - Everbearing Strawberries.  
F. B. 979 - Preparation of Strawberries for Market.  
F. B. 1026 - Strawberry Culture, South Atlantic and Gulf Coast Regions.  
F. B. 1027 - Strawberry Culture, Western United States.  
F. B. 1028 - Strawberry Culture, Eastern United States.  
F. B. 1043 - Strawberry Varieties in the United States.  
Reprint, Journal of Agricultural Research, Vol. 28, No. 7 - Rhizoctonia Brown-Rot and Other Fruit Rots of Strawberries.  
Reprint, Journal of Agricultural Research, Vol. 28, No. 4 -  
Leather Rot of Strawberries.

Sweet Potatoes:

- D. B. ~~176~~<sup>1021</sup> - Group Classification and Varietal Descriptions of American Varieties of Sweet Potatoes.  
D. B. 1063 - Sweet-Potato Storage Studies.  
D. B. 1206 - Marketing Southern-Grown Sweet Potatoes.  
F. B. 999 - Sweet-Potato Growing.  
F. B. 1059 - Sweet-Potato Diseases.  
F. B. 1267 - Utilization of Flue-Heated Tobacco Barns for Sweet-Potato Storage.

Tomatoes:

- D. B. 1015 - Development of Wilt-Resistant Tomatoes.  
D. B. 1099 - Frost Injury to Tomatoes.  
D. Circular 219 - Phoma Rot of Tomatoes.  
D. Circular 315 - The Chilling of Tomatoes.  
F. B. 1291 - Preparation of Fresh Tomatoes for Market.  
F. B. 1338 - Tomatoes as a Truck Crop.  
F. B. 1233 - Tomatoes for Canning and Manufacture.  
F. B. 1431 - Greenhouse Tomatoes.

Walnuts:

- F. B. 1392 - Black Walnut for Timber and Nuts.  
Bulletin 379, by California Agricultural Experiment Station, Berkeley, Calif. - Walnut Culture in California.  
Bulletin 367, by California Agricultural Experiment Station, Berkeley, Calif. - Methods of Harvesting and Irrigation in Relation to Moldy Walnuts.

Watermelons:

- F. B. 1277 - Diseases of Watermelon.  
F. B. 1394 - Watermelons.



## RECEIVING-POINT INSPECTION REPORT FOR MONTH OF MARCH, 1925

Markets	Total Inspections	Total Same Month, 1924.	Inspections for Carriers.	Declined for Lack of Time.	Total Fees
Atlanta	61	64	2	0	\$214.00
Baltimore	20	35	0	0	85.00
Boston	121	106	39	2	504.50
Buffalo	53	52	30	1	187.50
Chicago	305	281	4	0	1,285.50
Cincinnati	40	52	0	0	157.00
Cleveland	115	73	47	0	405.50
Columbus	27	26	8	0	102.00
Denver	9	23	0	0	40.50
Detroit	96	59	31	0	335.00
Fort Worth	15	15	0	0	55.50
Harrisburg	1	3	0	0	5.00
Houston	18	19	0	0	80.00
Indianapolis	36	21	0	0	138.50
Kansas City	71	164	1	0	278.50
Los Angeles	4	3	0	0	24.00
Memphis	35	16	17	0	142.00
Milwaukee	28	29	0	0	104.50
Minneapolis	81	55	0	1	320.50
New Haven	39	45	3	0	187.50
New Orleans	109	84	69	0	481.00
New York	758	811	384	2	2,877.40
Norfolk	15	28	3	0	62.00
Omaha	41	57	0	0	163.50
Philadelphia	129	64	19	0	497.00
Pittsburgh	85	110	23	0	363.00
Portland	21	64	0	0	81.00
St. Louis	114	264	28	0	461.00
San Antonio	0	2	0	0	-----
San Diego	23	--	0	0	115.00
San Francisco	14	--	0	0	58.00
Washington	27	53	1	0	118.50
Wilkes-Barre	15	9	8	0	72.00
TOTALS	2,524	2,687	717	6	\$9,944.40

4c. SHOW CAR INITIALS AND NUMBERS ON POST-CARD NOTICES.

The following letter has been received from the General Superintendent of The International Vegetable Oil Company, at Arlington, Ga.:

"We receive from time to time postal-card notices from your various Inspectors, advising that our carload shipments of shelled peanuts have been inspected. These postal notices give the car numbers but not the initials, and we kindly ask that you instruct your Inspectors to show both. We would also like them to show whether the material was transferred enroute, and, if so, from what car."

## INSPECTIONS FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS DURING MARCH, 1925.

SYMBOLS: N - NAVY M - MARINE CORPS	ALL FIGURES IN THESE COLUMNS REPRESENT POUNDS									
	Fruits and Vegetables PASSED		Fruits and Vegetables REJECTED		TOTAL QUANTITY INSPECTED		"Cuts" made to Comply with Speci- fications		Items Billed Short- weight	
STATIONS	N	M	N	M	N	M	N	M	N	M
BOSTON	141451		1760		143211		336	0	52	0
		5396		0		5396		0		0
NEW YORK	179672		1911		181583		758		0	
		90661		9000		99661		52		0
NORFOLK	32042		1622		33664		95		0	
		-		-		-		-		-
PHILADELPHIA	266718		2432		269150		605		0	
		17183		1647		18830		11		0
SAN DIEGO	580146		7343		587489		770		0	
		76392		5850		82242		102		0
SAN FRANCISCO	2345108		158000		2503108		0		0	
		-		-		-		-		-
SAN PEDRO	69548		1603		71151		1567		0	
		-		-		-		-		-
VALLEJO	261017		19855		280872		240		0	
		34629		0		34629		0		0
TOTALS	3875702		194526		4070228		4371		52	
		224261		16497		240758		165		0

## INSPECTIONS MADE FOR U. S. SHIPPING BOARD

NEW YORK	41088	960	42048	0	0
NORFOLK	34341	2000	36341	300	0
TOTALS	75429	2960	78389	300	0

In addition to the above, the New York office inspected 291,454 lbs. of vegetables and 93,308 lbs. of fruit, with rejections of 9,432 lbs., for the U. S. Lines, and 74,140 lbs. of vegetables and 20,661 lbs. of fruit, with rejections of 1,914 lbs., for the Munson Line.

The San Pedro office inspected and accepted additional items as follows:  
Bread: 2,904 lbs. Butter: 554 lbs.

The Vallejo office inspected and passed 47,890 lbs. of bread for the Navy.

The San Francisco office inspected 9,600 pounds of flour.

5c.-

## NEW INSPECTION DEALS OPENING.

The Hastings, Fla., potato deal is in full swing, and inspection work will soon be active in Mississippi. Strawberry inspections are to be started next week in East Tennessee, West Tennessee, and Arkansas. A. E. Mercker is supervising inspections of strawberries and lettuce in North Carolina.



6c. CALIFORNIA INSPECTIONS DURING MARCH.

The following is a list of California shipping-point inspections made during March, 1925, by commodities and also by districts:-

Vegetables	Carlot	LCL	Fruits	Carlot	LCL
Artichokes	21		Apples	42	
Asparagus	3		Oranges	34	
Cabbage	24		Strawberries	1	
Carrots	3		Chestnuts	-	1
Cauliflower			TOTAL FRUITS	77	1
& Broccoli	167		TOTAL VEGETABLES	1,445	2
Celery	8	1	GRAND TOTAL	1,522	3
Chicory	48		<u>INSPECTIONS BY DISTRICTS:</u>		
Lettuce	1,088		El Centro (Imperial Valley)-	1132	
Peas	13		Salinas	6	
Peppers	-	1	Hayward	79	
Potatoes	2		Los Angeles	183	1
Turnips	1		San Francisco	77	2
Mixed Vegetables	67		Watsonville	45	
TOTAL VEGS.	1,445	2	TOTAL INSPECTIONS FOR		
			MARCH -	1,522	3

TOTAL CALIFORNIA INSPECTIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 1924:

	Carlot	LCL
Total Inspections July 1, 1924 to Jan. 31, 1925	28,388	17
Total Inspections for February, 1925 - - - - -	1,263	4
Total Inspections for March, 1925 - - - - -	1,522	3
GRAND TOTAL - - - - -	31,173	24

7c. TENTATIVE GRADES FOR EGGPLANT.

Under separate cover, each Inspector is being sent a copy of the Tentative U. S. Grades for Eggplant. These will be used in the Florida cooperative inspection work this spring.

ROBERT BIER,

Supervising Inspector.

OFFICE NOTES:

A rather serious accident befell Herbert Graff, of the New York inspection staff, on Tuesday afternoon, April 7. He boarded the elevator to leave the office (which is located on the 6th floor), and the elevator dropped from the 5th floor to the basement of the building, injuring both Mr. Graff and the operator. Fortunately, no bones were broken, but Mr. Graff's legs and feet were badly sprained and he was otherwise bruised. The shock of the accident also was great. It was necessary for him to go to a hospital and be treated for about a week. We are glad to report that he is recovering slowly and has now been discharged from the hospital. Mr. Graff is expected to come to his home in Washington early next week, to complete his recuperation. It may be some time before he is able to resume his duties. W. C. Hackleman had the good luck to escape this accident; he intended to take the same elevator with Mr. Graff, but had to go back to the office for a minute and thereby missed the fall.

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

R. R. Pailthorp has proceeded to the Pacific Northwest, via Chicago, for the purpose of investigating allowances and rejections of sales of boxed apples. He will also make a study of the grading and packing of dried fruits and cauliflower. While West, Mr. Pailthorp will confer with cooperative employees of this Division at Sacramento, Calif., Denver, Colo., and other points, in addition to points in the Northwest. All of this work may require a month's time.

J. W. Park has gone to Raleigh, N. C., where he opened the field station and will issue market reports on strawberries and lettuce. Other products will be reported later.

The Orlando office of the Market News Service was closed on Wednesday, and W. H. Hall will return to his headquarters in Chicago. He will stop at the Washington office on Saturday, en route to Chicago.

G. A. DeHaven will close the temporary field station at Marshallville, Ga., this Saturday, and will proceed to important peach-shipping points in that State, in order to get a line on the coming peach deal. Mr. DeHaven then will go to the Atlanta office, and prepare his summary of the asparagus deal. He can be reached in care of T. C. Curry, Atlanta office.

Since discontinuing the tomato inspections on the East Coast of Florida, C. H. Behnke has proceeded from Miami to Hastings, where he is assisting Mr. Farnworth with potato inspections. His address is P. O. Box 11, Hastings, Fla.

FORT WORTH office of the Inspection Service will be closed at the end of this week, and M. C. Gregory will proceed to Jackson, Tenn., where he will handle strawberry inspections for the Madison County Strawberry Association.

James A. Marks goes from the New York office to Chattanooga, Tenn., in a few days to supervise the strawberry inspection work in East Tennessee. His address will be: c/o District Agr. Agent, Court House, Chattanooga.

O. N. Harsha will leave Rochester at once and go to Beebe, Ark., to look after the inspection of strawberries in that section. The remaining inspection work in western New York will be supervised by H. S. Duncan, Rochester representative of the New York Dept. of Farms and Markets.

J. G. Scott, of the Cincinnati office, was subpoenaed last Tuesday morning as a witness in a court case, in which one of the local dealers had sued a railroad company over a car of strawberries delivered in 1923. In view of the fact that no mimeographed market report was issued on the day in question, - a Saturday, - the attorneys and the Court accepted as evidence the telegraphic market report, rendered by the Cincinnati representative.

The review of the Oregon onion season, issued by R. L. Ringer about March 27, has been very favorably received in the Northwest. The Oregon Agricultural College requested 50 copies for use in the class-room. A similar number of copies of Mr. Ringer's later release, on "Distribution of Pacific Northwest Fruits and Vegetables," also was furnished the College. (OVER)



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

J. R. Duncan is back in Salt Lake City temporarily, closing out his work in that market and preparing to move permanently to San Diego, where he will be in charge of the Navy inspection work after April 25. He plans to drive his automobile from Salt Lake to San Diego.

Beginning at once, W. E. Harrison will secure a report of actual sales of grain on the Baltimore Exchange and publish this report in the daily press, with his information on fruits and vegetables and eggs.

The Division Letter loses an assistant editor by the resignation of Mrs. Dorothy K. Dick, which is effective April 25. Mrs. Dick leaves the Bureau next Tuesday, and will become secretary to Miss Helen Atwater, Editor of the "Journal of Home Economics," with offices in the Mills Building, 17th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue. Mrs. Dick was appointed to the Market News Service in August, 1918, at Greeley, Colo., and in June, 1923, was transferred to the Washington office. Our best wishes go with her in the new position.

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(Continued from Page 164)

11b. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR APRIL 11:

Page 229- Special paragraphs on northern onions in the weekly review.

231- Michigan Potato Movement Slow, - by R. H. Shoemaker.

12b. CORRECTION ON APPLE PAGE OF CODE:

Our attention has been called to the fact that, on some copies of the "KA-KI" (Apples) page of the code, revised December 15, 1924, the prefix "KAS" is translated as "A 2 1/3 inch." If you have a copy containing this error, please correct the item to read: "A 2 1/2 inch."

E.W.S.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 17

April 24, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. PEACH OUTLOOK IN GEORGIA.

Commenting in a recent letter on his conferences with leading factors in the Central Georgia peach deal, G. A. DeHaven states that some local factors expect a crop of 14,000 cars this season, although he thinks this a little high. The North Georgia section is conceded to have a light crop. Montezuma section lost 100 to 150 cars by hail two weeks ago, and the Marshallville output probably will be less than last year's shipments. It is generally believed that Fort Valley will ship about the same number of cars as in 1924. The crop will be handled chiefly by six organizations, probably ranking as follows in the order of their tonnage:-

Georgia Peach Growers Exchange.

Denny & Co.

American Fruit Growers.

A. J. Evans.

Standard Growers Exchange.

Jos. Gentile Co.

In partial support of his belief that local estimates are high, Mr. DeHaven states: "One factor which I believe is being overlooked is curculio injury. I have visited several orchards at Marshallville and Montezuma, and have found quite an abundance of stung fruit. I understand that one of the leading men made the statement that, due to the mild winter, from 75% to 80% of the dormant stage of the curculio passed the winter without being killed. Usually, in normal years, only 20% to 25% live through the winter. Also some of the growers were late in getting on the first spray, while some skipped it entirely. I believe it is this first spray that is the most important one for curculio."

A. E. Prugh; at Hammond, La., received the following report from one of the principal men in the Georgia peach deal: "We have good prospects for a fine crop of peaches. The blooming season has been perfect, the peaches are properly spaced on the trees, and everything looks very encouraging." This particular party is located at Fort Valley.

2a. GEORGIA SWEET POTATOES SHIPPED TO OREGON.

Through the efforts of the Georgia Bureau of Markets, sweet potatoes from that State are being tried in Oregon. A carload of Georgia Porto Ricans, strict U. S. No. 1 grade, was shipped to Portland. Publicity sent out by the State Bureau resulted in inquiry from a Portland firm as to prices, dealers, etc. They were put in touch with the owner of a potato-curing house and the shipment was duly arranged. These are the first Georgia potatoes to be sent to Oregon, though other shipments have been made to the west coast.

Writing under date of April 14, R. L. Ringer, tells of the arrival of these potatoes in Portland:-

"The shipment arrived in good condition here a short time ago and has been sold to the retail trade at \$4.50 per crate. It was the last car of the season and is nearly cleaned up now. I was not called upon for inspection, but saw the lot when it arrived and just today I was looking at the few remaining crates."



3a. STRAWBERRY PROSPECTS AROUND MONETT, MO.

A letter of April 15 from Daniel C. Rogers, formerly of this Bureau but now connected with the Missouri State Marketing Bureau, indicates that approximately 13,000 acres of berries are being grown in southwest Missouri this year, compared with 11,000 last season, and condition of the vines is 98% of normal, as against 86% a year ago. Mr. Rogers estimates a movement of 1,200 to 1,500 cars. The 1924 carlot shipments totaled nearly 1,000. Local reports indicate that the Ozark region in Arkansas also has a bumper crop of strawberries, with unusually fine-quality fruit expected.

4a. DISTRIBUTION OF PACIFIC NORTHWEST FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Under the above caption, R. L. Ringer, of the Portland office, published on April 6 an interesting discussion of the large increase in carlot shipments of fruits and vegetables in the United States, and of the extent to which the Pacific Northwest helps to feed the nation. Compared with 511,726 cars of perishables shipped in 1918, the movement for 1923 was 913,136 cars, according to Mr. Ringer's report, and the 1924 shipments doubtless were even heavier. This is a national increase of 80% in six years, but Mr. Ringer calls attention to the fact that, during the same period, shipments from the Pacific Coast States increased 129%. An especially interesting paragraph reads:

"It has been successfully demonstrated that conditions of soil and climate from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean are especially favorable for the production of most temperate and many subtropical fruits and vegetables. New areas are being devoted to them each year and new northern limits are constantly being set. Sweet potatoes are now being produced in Idaho and Washington. Agricultural extension workers are studying the gaps in production, and it is expected that each year will see a prolonging of the harvest time of many crops, which will make the Northwest more self-supporting and better able to distribute the crops over the period of high prices."

Statistical tables attached to this report show the carlot unloads of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana fruits and vegetables, respectively, in each of 20 terminal markets during 1924.

5a. THE HOTEL SUPPLY TRADE IN NEW YORK CITY.

From the Division of Information in this Bureau can now be obtained, by those who need it, a 26-page mimeographed report on The Hotel Supply Trade in Fruits and Vegetables Within the Port of New York District. This is a co-operative study made by E. P. Crossen. The New York hotel trade in fruits and vegetables is estimated at \$3,750,000 annually, or about 1.7% of the total value of all annual unloads. About 60% of the business of supply houses goes to hotels, clubs and restaurants, and 35% to hotels alone. The hotel jobbers purchase 90% of their supplies in the Washington Street wholesale produce district, where our own New York representatives also obtain much of their price information.

Discussion is made in this report of the seasonal variation in supplies and consumption, and of preferences for certain grades, sizes and varieties of fruits and vegetables. One of the maps in the report shows the general location of all the important hotels and the supply houses and markets. Price margins are discussed, and several good charts show the percentage of hotel purchases, the seasonal variation in meals served hotel guests, and the preferences as to sizes of grapefruit.

6a. ADDITIONAL REPORTS BY EDWIN SMITH:

Mimeographed copies of the latest reports from Edwin Smith, our representative in Europe, can now be obtained from the Foreign Section, B. A. E. Library, in this Department. These papers contain a great deal of very helpful information. They are designated as follows:

F.S.

A-10 "The Distribution of American Apples Through Liverpool" (4/11)

F.S.

A-11 "Glasgow as a Primary Fruit Market." (April 11)

F.S.

A-12 "Slack Barrels of Apples in Export Markets." (April 14)

F.S.

A-13 "Effect of Panama Canal Shipments on Apple Prices in Great Britain." (April 14)

F.S.

A-14 "Price Levels of Apples in Great Britain." (April 18)

In addition to these reports on apples, Mr. Smith's comments on the citrus situation in European markets are mimeographed in another series:-

F.S.

CF-2 "Spanish Oranges Running Poor in Quality." (March 7)

F.S.

CF-3 "Market for Grapefruit in Great Britain." (March 12)

F.S.

CF-5 "Marketing Citrus Fruit in Scandinavia." (April 7)

F.S.

CF-6 "Marketing Citrus Fruit in Germany." (April 7)

F.S.

CF-7 "The Grapefruit Market in Europe." (April 10)

7a. RETAIL PRICES OF APPLES BEING SECURED.

At the request of the Director of the Oregon Bureau of Organization and Markets, who is making a special study along this line, our market reporters in certain cities have been asked to visit a series of middle-class retail stores in a residential district, and obtain the following special information:

1. Name of store.
2. Kind of store (general grocery, fruit store, chain store, etc.)
3. Variety of apple sold.
4. Grade and approximate size.
5. State of origin of apple.
6. Retail price, (a) each or per dozen, or (b) by the pound, or (c) by the box or barrel.
7. Cost to retailer per barrel or per box.

The cities in which this study is being made are: Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Minneapolis, and Kansas City.

8a. PENNSYLVANIA UNLOAD REPORTS FURTHER SUMMARIZED.

Having issued a series of press releases, covering each of 15 markets in Pennsylvania, the State Bureau of Markets, at Harrisburg, is now treating these unload reports on the basis of commodities. A special series of articles on the new basis was begun yesterday. These will be furnished only a few selected farm papers, The Packer, etc., and in condensed form to newspapers throughout the State.



MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. PLANS FOR ANNUAL LEAVE.

Every market station and field station man is requested to write Washington immediately, advising when he would like to take his annual leave. In each case name at least two periods, listing them in the order of preference. No promises can be given, but every effort will be made to meet the desires of the men in granting annual leave. Please advise promptly.

2b. ONION SITUATION IN UPPER COUNTIES OF SOUTH TEXAS.

A letter of April 15, from E. D. Mallison, at Crystal City, Texas, includes the following information on the onion situation in that section:

"Inspectors in this vicinity tell me that the quality of the onions is good this year, showing a small percentage of seed-stems and doubles, although the size is rather small. Most growers have little trouble in having their crop make U.S. No. 1. Growers and buyers estimate that around one-fourth of the crop has been shipped to date. The low prices offered here and the weak northern markets alarmed growers in both the Laredo and Winter Garden districts. Saturday night, I attended a meeting at Asherton of the principal growers from the Laredo section and all the shipping points in the Upper Counties. The object of this meeting was to organize the farmers and get them to agree to curtail their digging and shipping. After a great amount of discussion, a committee was appointed to draw up a contract and to present it to the growers at meetings to be held in each town the following Monday. This contract was to limit the farmers to dig and ship only one-fourth of their undug crop each week and was to go into effect today (Wednesday). I learned yesterday that over 80% of the acreage in all sections had signed this contract."

3b. SPECIAL EARLY REPORTS FOR MEMBERS OF TRADE.

The Cincinnati office has been preparing an early, or 10:30 a.m., report for newspapers, - two sheets of double-spaced material on one side of paper only. Now, 25 additional copies of this report are being mimeographed on reverse sides of the one sheet of paper and are furnished to members of the trade who send messengers to our office for this information.

Mr. Scott also advises that the evening radio reports are being very favorably received by the trade in Cincinnati and in other cities. No particular comments have been received from producers in that territory.

4b. CELERY REPORTS DISCONTINUED FOR SEASON.

Effective Saturday, April 25, the national market reports on celery will be discontinued for this season.

5b. DAYLIGHT SAVING SCHEDULE IN CERTAIN CITIES.

It is understood that, by Monday, April 27, business in the following cities will be conducted on the daylight-saving basis; offices will open an hour earlier and close an hour earlier than usual in:

Boston	Pittsburgh
New York	Cincinnati
Philadelphia	Chicago

6b. ATTENTION! ALL MARKET STATIONS AND FIELD OFFICES:

All offices, in terminal markets and in producing sections, are urgently requested to make it a rule to send the Editor of the Division Letter a personal copy of all special mimeographed releases, including seasonal reviews of certain products, annual summaries of unloads or of shipments, summaries of field deals which may be issued locally, etc., etc. It is important that these special releases be mentioned in the D.L., as a matter of record and for the information of all concerned. Unless you keep the Editor's name on your mailing list for such reports or summaries, he and others may never know that they have been published. This matter has been overlooked recently in the case of two or three important releases. Please keep the Editor fully advised.

7b. COMMENTS ON SUMMARIES OF FIELD DEALS.

Practically every summary of a field deal includes at least the following features:

Statement of acreage and production.	F. o. b. prices and market conditions.
Local or State shipments, usually on basis of shipping stations.	Arrivals and jobbing prices in a number of terminal markets.
National shipments, by States.	Distribution of shipments to certain States and cities.
Unloads in leading markets.	

Hereafter, in order to save space, the Division Letter notices of these summaries will not mention any of these standard parts, but will call attention only to the unusual or special features of the summaries.

8b. ADDITIONAL FIELD STATION SUMMARY ON BERRIES.

Summary of the WESTERN TENNESSEE STRAWBERRY DEAL, Season of 1924, has been distributed this week. R. H. Lamb is the author. This summary carries inside the front page a complete index to its contents. Special attention is given to the Inspection Service, and the U. S. grades for strawberries are published in full. A tabulation of prices of graded and of ungraded berries is presented to prove that grading pays. Excerpts on berries are given from the Weekly Market Review, published each Tuesday, and arrivals and comparative prices are reprinted from the table accompanying each Review. A table showing the average jobbing prices, per quart, of strawberries in nine leading markets and for four months during 1921, 1922, 1923 and 1924; is taken from the 1923 Yearbook, brought up to date by adding the 1924 figures.

9b. NEW JERSEY POTATO DEAL SUMMARIZED.

E. R. Biddle, of the Philadelphia office, has distributed a summary of the 1924 NEW JERSEY POTATO DEAL. The front cover carries an outline map of the State, showing the location of leading potato stations. A chart in this summary presents in graphic form the relation between all the eastern potato-shipping States, lines indicating the weekly movement from each State. Throughout the summary, comparative statistics are given for the southern district and the central district of New Jersey, separately. Copies of this excellent report can be obtained from E. R. Biddle, Room 236, Municipal Pier No. 4, South, Philadelphia.



10b. INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS AT HASTINGS, FLA.

Drastic steps were taken at Hastings a week ago to keep down the volume of potato shipments, after the market had rapidly declined. A number of people, dressed in sheets, visited the homes of many negroes engaged in digging potatoes, and told them to stop work at once, under threat of whipping if they continued to dig after they had finished the fields then being worked. These visits naturally frightened the negroes, according to a letter dated April 19 from H. E. Rutland, in charge of the Hastings field station, and the result was a sudden and complete stop to harvesting for the time being. Shipments decreased from about 145 cars on Wednesday to 76 cars from the Hastings district last Friday and about 15 cars on Saturday. Mr. Rutland expected that only 10 or 15 cars would roll Sunday. The time set for the negroes to resume work was Tuesday, April 21, but many left the section and others claim that they are afraid to work in the potato fields again. There seems to be a possibility of labor shortage before the season ends.

Yield of potatoes is much higher than last year, and about 1,000 more cars had been shipped to April 19, than to a corresponding time in 1924. Mr. Rutland states that, in addition to the 475 names on his mailing list, about 75 copies of the market reports are delivered each day. These copies are taken to the selling agencies and the hotel.

11b. NEW JERSEY ASPARAGUS IN NEW YORK CITY.

The following letter of April 22, from W. H. Stanton, tells of the first arrivals of Jersey asparagus on that market:-

"It may be of interest to note that the first asparagus from nearby sections was received on the New York market during the past week, which is unusually early. Most of the stock from Maryland and Delaware was comparatively small and generally white, while stock from New Jersey was of good quality, but sold at relatively low prices on account of the liberal offerings of western stock. The opening prices of New Jersey grass this season ranged from \$3. to \$6 per dozen bunches, compared with \$6 to \$10 last season, stock having arrived early in May when the California grass was practically out of the way. The very light supply received from Pennsylvania was of fine quality and sold mostly around \$6 per dozen bunches. It is interesting also to note, that, in past years, most of the nearby grass has been shipped in the two-dozen pyramidal stenciled crates. This year, some of the early shipments from New Jersey are in the dozen-sized crate, while the first shipments of fancy Pennsylvania grass were packed in the California-style crate, labelled in a similar manner. It probably represented the first appearance of eastern stock in a labelled small crate, and it is possible that the western type of package will be more generally used in the future."

12b. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR APRIL 18:

- Page 245 - Special paragraphs on apples in the weekly review.
- 247 - Mobile Cabbage Movement Early, - by W. H. Mosier.
- Texas Onion Season Active, - by G. E. Prince.
- Florida Oranges and Grapefruit, - by W. H. Hall.
- 251 - Early Reports on European Almond Crop Favorable.
- 256 - United States Fruits and Vegetables May Lose Canadian Market.
- Australian Apple Shipments.

13b. ALABAMA CABBAGE SITUATION.

The following comments on the Alabama cabbage deal are quoted from a letter of April 18, written by W. H. Mosier, at Mobile:-

"The cabbage market through the Mobile section has not improved during the past week. Demand is practically nil, and the few sales that are being made bring mostly around 90¢ f.o.b. The situation is serious from the standpoint of the growers, as a majority of them borrowed heavily in order to produce the crop and, from all indications, will not get their money back, let alone any profit. Also the protracted drouth has not been broken at this writing. Some claim the crop is now cut in half, which may be just as well, for, if all the plantings had matured normally, cabbage would not be worth 50¢ a crate. I might mention here that it costs from 75¢ to \$1.00 to produce a crate of cabbage and place it on the car.

"The potato and cucumber crops also are hard hit. Both are badly in need of rain. The potatoes are now at the critical stage of growth, and the cukes are just coming through the ground. Unless there is rain shortly, the potato crop will be very light and the cukes a practical failure."

14b. BRIEF NOTES OF OTHER FIELD DEALS:

-From Cortland, N. Y., under date of April 17, comes the report that "old cabbage, of course, is something of the past. The potato market in western New York is just as dull as any during the year, and possibly a trifle lower; in fact, there is no activity in the market."

-A report from Anderson, in southwest Missouri, indicates that strawberries in that district are already as large as a thimble.

-R. H. Lamb, of the Chicago office, advised on April 20: "First Tennessee l.c.l. strawberries in today. Looks as if carlot movement might be under way in week." (Editor's Note:- The first 2 cars moved April 22.)

-A wire from Judsonia, Ark., on April 21, stated: "Strawberry movement started yesterday, with six cars from district."

15b. CALIFORNIA BERMUDA ONION DEAL, 1924.

The 1924 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BERMUDA ONION DEAL has been summarized by H. A. Harris, of the Los Angeles office, in a pamphlet issued this week. An outline map of the southern counties of California, with the onion shipping sections plainly marked, appears on the front cover of this summary. Special mention is made of the bearing of imports on the market for onions produced in this country, and attention is called to the fact that 700 of the 908 cars of Bermuda onions shipped from Coachella Valley last season were Federal-State inspected. The revised U. S. grades for Bermuda onions are printed at the end of the summary. Copies of this report can be had on application to H. A. Harris, 206 Wholesale Terminal Bldg., Los Angeles.

16b. SPECIAL REVIEW OF LOUISIANA STRAWBERRY SEASON.

On April 15, Mr. Prugh published a one-page review of the Louisiana berry deal, emphasizing the high prices received to that date and giving a detailed description of the auction-method of selling which prevails at Hammond. Average price per 24-pint crate to April 15 had been around \$5, and, with an average load of 720 crates, a carload would be worth \$3,600. This review will appear in an early issue of "Crops and Markets."

E. W. STILLWELL,

Specialist in Market News.



## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATION	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.** 419 Federal Bldg. Mail: P.O. Box 83	895	R. H. Shoemaker	Potatoes Apples* Onions*	Nov. 3 Nov. 3 Nov. 3	May 29 Nov. 11* Mar. 10*
HAMMOND, LA. Post Office Bldg.	802	A. E. Prugh	Berries	Mar. 19	May 10
MOBILE, ALA.** Custom House	924	W. H. Mosier	Cabbage Potatoes Cucumbers	Apr. 4 May 15 May 20	May 30 June 15 June 10
LAREDO, TEXAS** Chamber of Commerce	801	G. E. Prince	Onions	Apr. 3	May 15
HASTINGS, FLA.** Cold Storage Bldg.	851	F. H. Scruggs	Potatoes	Apr. 1	May 20
CRYSTAL CITY, TEXAS** Depot	867	E. D. Mallison	Onions	Apr. 9	May 20
RALEIGH, N. C.** Agricultural Bldg.	805	J. W. Park	Berries Lettuce Stg. Beans Potatoes Dewberries Cucumbers Peaches Cantaloupes Watermelons	Apr. 17 Apr. 17 May 25 June 1 June 5 June 10 June 22 July 10 July 27	May 9 May 23 June 20 June 30 June 25 June 30 Aug. 8 July 31 Aug. 8
JUDSONIA, ARK.	856	G. A. DeHaven	Berries	Apr. 24	May 20
RIPLEY, TENN.	806	G. D. Clark	Berries	Apr. 27	May 20

The following stations probably will open on dates indicated:

MONETT, MO.	857	Unassigned	Berries	May 7	June 5
CHARLESTON, S. C.	858	Unassigned	Potatoes	May 11	June 10

The following station closed on date indicated:

SANFORD, FLA.** Court House	910	F. H. Scruggs	Celery	Jan. 30	<u>Closed</u> Apr. 24
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\*\* State Department cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

R. H. Lamb, Chicago office.

R. L. Sutton, Philadelphia office.

C. E. Schultz and H. E. Rutland, on leave.

INSPECTION SERVICE
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1c. NOTES ON THE HASTINGS POTATO DEAL.

C. H. Behnke, who is assisting Mr. Farnworth with potato-inspection work in the Hastings section of Florida, wrote as follows on April 18:-

"The potatoes in this section, as you know, are all packed in double-head barrels and graded on the farms, the Boggs potato grader being used by all growers. Our inspections are practically all made on the farms, as the potatoes are being graded, and consequently each inspector has a number of growers to visit several times a day.

"The yield this year, as compared with last, is better, reported yields ranging from 30 barrels per acre on poor ground to 83 barrels per acre for some of the best land, with an average for the district around 50 barrels per acre. The percentage of No. 1's, or stock larger than 1-7/8 inches in diameter, runs considerably heavier to the acre this year also, some fields grading out as high as 90% No. 1's.

"Quality of most of the stock is good, the principal defects found being fork-injured stock, as these potatoes are all dug by hand with negro labor. Many fields show the tops badly blighted, but, as yet, very little of the disease has been found on the tubers.

"The recent break in the f.o.b. market here has caused practically all of the growers to suspend digging operations for three or four days, with the hope that the market will strengthen to where they can sell at a profit."

2c. REPORT OF OHIO ONION INSPECTIONS.

Ray C. Bish, of the Cleveland office, has rendered a detailed report on the onion-inspection work conducted the past season in the Kenton-McGuffey district of Ohio. It will be remembered that Mr. Bish personally handled this work for a period last fall, and he states that practically all the shippers were well pleased with the results of inspection. Prospects are good for handling an increased tonnage next season. Some expressed the opinion that as high as 1,000 cars may be lined up for inspection during the 1925-26 shipping period.

Stations at which inspections were made last season and the number of cars examined at each point are listed below:

McGuffey.....	260 cars	Foraker.....	19 cars
Alger.....	206 cars	Ada.....	2 cars
Law's Siding.....	125 cars	Peterson's Cross'g.....	2 cars
Dola.....	48 cars	Total.....	662 cars

Only 43 cars failed to meet grade requirements. Most of these were re-screened and re-conditioned, and, after a second inspection, were shipped out. Principal defects found were splits, doubles and bottle-necks. In several instances, more than 2% of rot was found, and a few cars were not passed because the percentage of undersized onions exceeded the tolerance. No re-inspections were made; consequently no certificates were sustained or reversed.

2½c. RADIO TALK REGARDING INSPECTION SERVICE.

If you have a radio set, with range sufficient to hear Station WNYC, New York, tune in about 9 p.m. on Saturday, May 2, and you will hear W. C. Hackleman, of the New York office, give an interesting talk on "Government Inspection of Fruits and Vegetables." The editor has read an advance copy of this talk, and knows that it will be well worth hearing.



3c. FLORIDA SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTIONS, SECOND HALF OF MARCH:

During the period March 16 - 31, the following inspections were made in the respective shipping sections of Florida:

- C I T R U S F R U I T S -					
Sections	Oranges	Grapefruit	Mixed Citrus		Total
Brooksville.....	2	-	-		2
Crescent City.....	11	-	2		13
DeLand.....	24	-	-		24
Fort Myers.....	17	19	4		40
Lakeland.....	16	4	1		21
Leesburg.....	4	20	2		26
Miami.....	-	5	-		5
Mt. Dora.....	14	8	6		28
Orlando.....	14	15	2		31
Palmetto.....	6	9	1		16
Sanford.....	4	-	-		4
Winter Haven.....	21	23	10		54
Total, March 16 - 31:	133	103	28	Tangerines	264
Previous Total:	2208	1837	804	283	5132
TOTAL CITRUS:	2341	1940	832	283	5396

- V E G E T A B L E S -								
Section	Cabbage	Celery	Cukes	Mxd. Veg.	Peppers	Potatoes	Tomatoes	Total
Arcadia.....	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	13
Fort Myers....	-	-	-	16	-	6	3	25
Leesburg.....	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Miami.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	28
Orlando.....	-	9	2	-	-	-	-	11
Palmetto.....	-	55	-	-	-	-	1	56
Sanford.....	-	275	-	-	-	-	-	275
March 16 - 31:	12	349	2	16	1	18	32	420
Previously...	21	991*	-	10	2	6	167	1197*
TOTAL VEGS...	33	1330*	2	26	3	24	199	1617*

\*Including six cars of lettuce inspected in December.

GRAND TOTAL Inspections from October 9, 1924, to March 31, 1925:.....7013

4c. REVISED GRADES FOR CARROTS BEING DISTRIBUTED.

With this D. L. each inspector will receive a copy of the revised U. S. Grades for Bunched Carrots, 1925.

5c. SEND HASTINGS POTATO CERTIFICATES TO HASTINGS, FLA.

E. E. Conklin, Jr., requests that copies of the certificates on Hastings section potatoes be mailed to him at P. O. Box 11, Hastings, Fla., and not to Orlando, his former headquarters.

6c. LIST OF SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION MEN.

Accompanying this D. L. is a revised list of the names and addresses of Federal or cooperative men, who are responsible for shipping-point inspection work in several of the States. No attempt has been made to include all the cooperative inspectors in Colorado, Washington, California, etc., but simply the headquarters with which most correspondence must be handled. Changes probably will occur in the list within a few weeks, as certain deals close and new ones are started.

ROBERT BIER,  
Supervising Inspector.

OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Bier went to points on the Eastern Shore of Maryland this week to confer with shippers and growers regarding possible inspection work on strawberries and potatoes. The Peninsula Produce Exchange, at Pocomoke City, has requested inspections on berries, possibly starting about May 5 or 10. The berry situation was discussed with other interested parties at Salisbury and Marion, and potato inspections were considered at Snow Hill. Mr. Bier returned from these conferences on Thursday morning.

B. E. Shaffer was at Charlottesville, Va., on Monday, inspecting two cars of apples in storage at that point. This inspection was requested by a party in Alabama, through our Atlanta office.

W. J. Bertush has returned to headquarters in Detroit, after assisting in Chicago for a few weeks.

After closing the field station at Sanford, Fla., today, E. H. Scruggs will proceed to Hastings, and take over the market reporting work on potatoes at that point. H. E. Rutland, who has been operating the Hastings station, will go on a short period of leave at his home in Florida.

At the last moment, and because of the earliness with which berries began moving from White County, Arkansas, it was decided to send G. A. DeHaven to Judsonia, where he will issue market reports on strawberries. Mr. DeHaven has already left Atlanta for Arkansas.

G. D. Clark, who has been on leave at his home in Iowa, will report for duty at Ripley, Tenn., next Monday and open the field station on berries at that point.

Mr. Hackleman says - 'taint so; he did NOT narrowly escape the elevator accident in New York City. In fact, Mr. Hackleman was in his office at the time, and did not know the accident had occurred until he heard of the noise and commotion. Furthermore, the elevator dropped down when it was going up and not down (Hack's own words). Evidently, our report of this matter in the last D.L. was somewhat garbled. Apologies to Mr. Hackleman and Mr. Graff!

From the Hammond, La., field station comes this item. Sign in Hammond restaurant reads: "A man can get along without feed for thought but he has gotta feed his face."

C. J. Hansen, of the San Francisco office, was subpoenaed to appear before court at Stockton, Calif., on April 22, to testify as to the authenticity of market reports, in a suit over breach of onion contract.

A. H. Polster was not able to resume work at Cincinnati until Wednesday of this week. S. N. Green, who substituted for him during the past month, has now returned to the Cleveland inspection office.

(Continued over)



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued).

C. E. Schultz, who was assisting in the Los Angeles office, has now gone on a short period of leave at his home in California.

Please note that E. E. Conklin, Jr., should be addressed at P. O. Box 11, Hastings, Fla., instead of Orlando, as heretofore.

Instead of being located at Asherton, Texas, as announced in the D.L. for April 10, H. T. Longino has his headquarters at Crystal City, Texas, while inspecting onions.

Latest word from P. D. Rupert was received while he was at Dothan, Ala., making investigations as to the application of the peanut grades.

The correct address for C. R. Newton is: University Station, Extension Department, Baton Rouge, La.

B. H. Rowell, of the Indianapolis office, is suffering from an infected eye, and was not able to attend to inspection work for a few days.

Herbert Graff arrived in Washington this morning from New York City. For the next week or so, Mr. Graff will assist in the Washington office of the Inspection Service.

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(continued from Page 183)

17b. ADDITION TO "PA-PE" PAGE OF CODE.

The following telegram was sent to all offices on the leased wire this afternoon:-

"Texas potatoes packed one and one-half inches up, quality generally good. In order to have uniformity in quoting, add to 'PA-PE' page of code book: 'PET - U.S. No. 1,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch minimum.' Use this phrase where stock appears to be U.S. No. 1 quality. Otherwise, use general quality and condition terms, or quote as U.S. No. 2." This change effective immediately.

E.W.S.

FEDERAL OR COOPERATIVE HEADS OF INSPECTION WORK AT SHIPPING POINTS:  
(subject to frequent changes)

4/24/25.

FLORIDA:

O. G. Strauss, P. O. Box 188, Orlando, Fla.  
N. C. Farnworth } P. O. Box 11, Hastings, Fla.  
C. H. Behnke }  
E. E. Conklin, Jr., (Standardization) P. O. Box 11, Hastings, Fla.  
G. R. Warren, Court House, Sanford, Fla.  
F. E. Hooper, 23 Snell Bank Bldg., Winter Haven, Fla.

NORTH CAROLINA:

A. E. Mercker, P. O. Box 285, Raleigh, N. C.

VIRGINIA:

F. Earl Parsons, 1030 State Office Bldg., Richmond, Va.

TENNESSEE:

James A. Marks, c/o Dist. Agr. Agent, Court House, Chattanooga, Tenn.  
M. C. Gregory, c/o Madison County Strawberry Assn., Jackson, Tenn.

ARKANSAS:

O. N. Harsha, General Delivery, Beebe, Ark.

MISSISSIPPI:

F. S. Kinsey, c/o State Dept. of Agriculture, Jackson, Miss.

LOUISIANA:

C. R. Newton, University Station, Extension Dept., Baton Rouge, La.

TEXAS:

J. E. Dickerson, Chamber of Commerce, Laredo, Texas.  
C. D. Shirley, Mercedes Hotel, Mercedes, Texas.  
H. T. Longino, Depot, Crystal City, Texas.

WISCONSIN:

B. B. Jones, State Dept. of Markets, Madison, Wis.

COLORADO:

E. F. McKune, 353 Capitol Bldg., Denver, Colo.

IDAHO:

L. G. Schultz, c/o State Dept. of Agriculture, Boise, Idaho.

WASHINGTON:

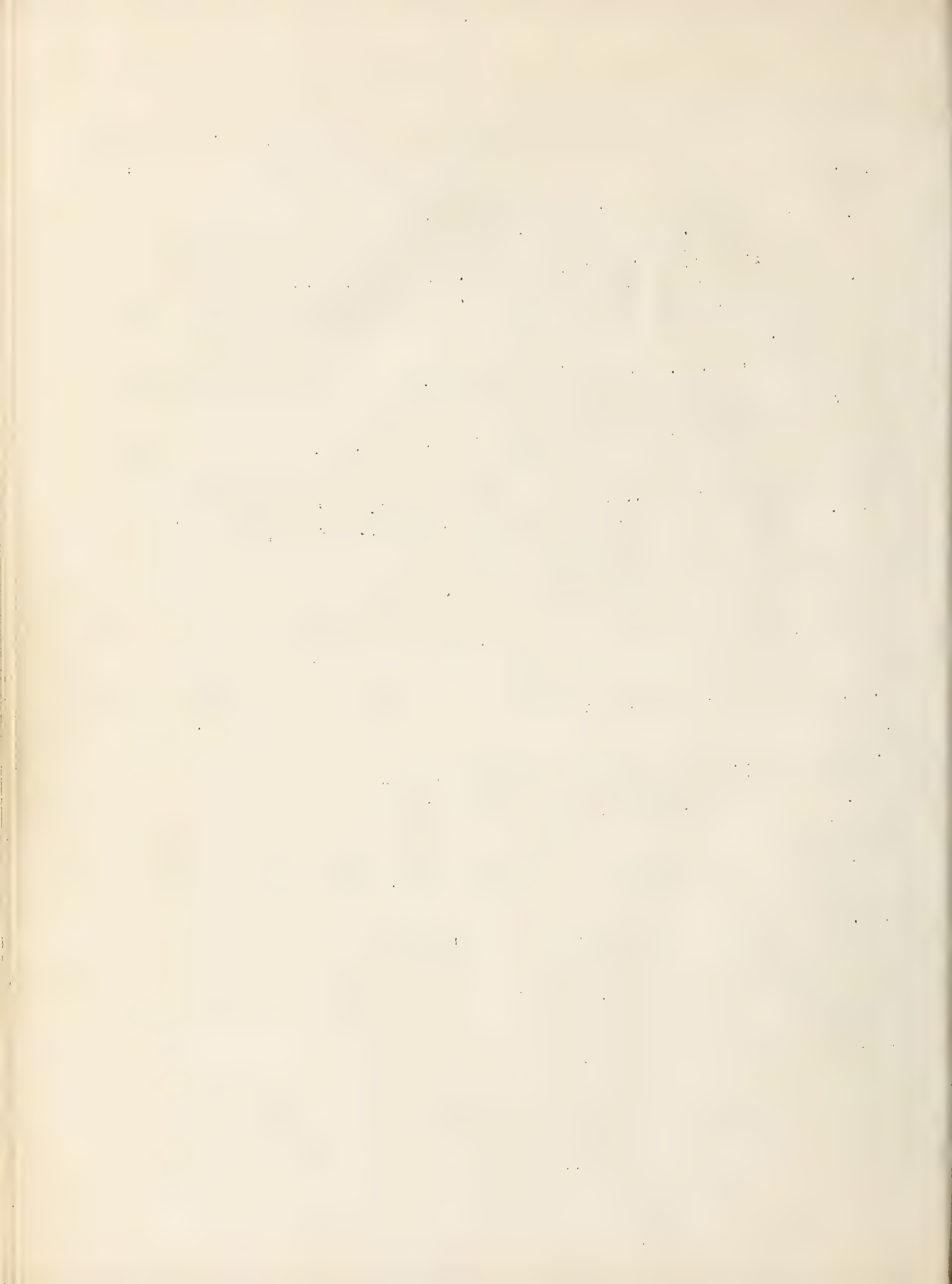
F. E. Bailey, 423 Federal Bldg., Spokane, Wash.

CALIFORNIA:

W. F. Allewelt, c/o State Dept. of Agriculture, Sacramento, Calif.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 18.

May 1, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. YOU CAN'T ALWAYS TELL -

(Important)

You can't always tell what is in an article by reading merely the headline. Unless you regularly read ALL of the Division Letter, you are missing much that you should know. Headlines have to be rather general in their wording, and cannot always point out the most interesting feature of a story. At any rate, to attempt to do that, might give the D. L. too much of a sensational tone. Here are just a few of the interesting things in last week's D. L., not indicated by the headlines and which you missed if you did not read the articles themselves:

- READ THIS ENTIRE LIST. -

- Pacific Coast shipments of perishables increased 129% in six years, while U.S. totals increased only 80%. (Par. 4a)
- Fruit and vegetable trade for New York hotels amounts to \$3,750,000 annually. (Par. 5a)
- South Texas onion growers have an organized plan to restrict shipments. (Par. 2b)
- Reasons why every feature of field deal summaries is not mentioned in the D. L. (Par. 7b)
- Statistics in a summary, to prove that grading pays. (Par. 8b)
- A picture of the inter-relation of early potato-shipping States. (Par. 9b)
- Men robed in sheets frighten negro potato-diggers at Hastings, Florida. (Par. 10b)
- Alabama cabbage situation serious for growers. (Par. 13b)
- Large percentage of Federal-State inspections in California. (Par. 15b)
- Car of Louisiana strawberries worth \$3,600. (Par. 16b)
- Only 6% of Ohio onions fail to meet grade requirements. (Par. 2c)
- Most of the March inspections in Florida were at Winter Haven, Palmetto and Sanford. (Par. 3c)

2a. HAIL DAMAGE TO GEORGIA PEACHES.

As mentioned in Par. 1a of last week's Division Letter, some damage by hail was done to the peach crop around Montezuma, Ga., on Friday, April 10. It appears that hailstones as large as hen's eggs fell, and G. A. DeHaven says that this report is not exaggerated. Quoting further from his letter of April 21, written at Macon:- "I saw some of the orchards after the storm and all the fruit was knocked off the trees and the leaves cut into shreds. The bark also was split in some places." A Macon newspaper had this to say on the subject:

"Estimates place the loss at 60 to 150 cars. The hailstorm came up about two o'clock, and hailstones larger than hen eggs fell, and in a number of instances window-panes were knocked out. An engine on a Southern train, passing through the storm, had panes knocked out of the cab windows, and the crew in the cab is said to have been forced to take refuge behind the furnace of the engine to protect themselves from the huge hailstones." No damage was done around Fort Valley.

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MARKET NEWS SERVICE1b. ADDITION TO "LU" (LETTUCE) PAGE OF THE CODE.

(Effective May 7)

On the "LU" (Lettuce) page of the code, add:  
LUM 5-peck hampers.

This addition, which is effective May 7, is made at the suggestion of Mr. Park, who calls our attention to the fact that the 5-peck hamper is used to a considerable extent in North Carolina for shipping lettuce.

2b. BE SURE TO REPORT ARRIVALS OF MIXED CARS AS SUCH.

Each market station man is requested to refer to Par. 5b. in the Division Letter for March 7, 1924, covering the reporting of arrivals of mixed cars of either fruits or vegetables. Recent correspondence has developed the fact that railroad officials in several markets are still reporting arrivals on the old basis, which calls for reporting cars containing 60% or more of one commodity as a carload of that commodity. The new arrangement requires that cars containing more than one commodity, regardless of percentages, be reported as mixed cars.

Each market station man is asked to check his arrangements carefully and, if reports of arrivals are not on the new basis, to correct them immediately. It is essential that the basis for reporting arrivals be the same as for shipments, if trouble is to be avoided. In two instances recently, railroads reported cars of mixed vegetables as cars of a particular vegetable, because they were following the old arrangements. As no carloads of these commodities had been reported shipped from the originating States, railroad superintendents were wired to correct or confirm their reports. In each instance, it developed that the shipments were mixed vegetables and had been reported by superintendents as such. This placed the Bureau in a ridiculous position before the railroad superintendents concerned.

3b. LOCKS ON EQUIPMENT BOXES.

It has been our plan to provide uniform locks and keys for all equipment boxes used in the shipment of machines for temporary field stations. Some time ago we learned that some of the locks require slightly different keys. It appears, also, that in some instances entirely different locks have been provided, thereby foreshadowing trouble in case the recipient does not have the proper key. It has been suggested that the keys furnished are so slender that they are easily bent sufficiently to prevent their opening the lock.

In order to enable us to determine the desirability of providing heavier locks and keys, all men who have had occasion to use field equipment are requested to report any trouble which they have experienced in that connection and state whether they believe that locks with heavier keys are sufficiently desired to warrant the replacing of locks on all boxes. In the meantime, whenever a lock becomes broken or a key becomes unfit for use, a new lock or key should be ordered immediately from the Washington office. Advise us at once of any locks in use which are not the standard locks, and we will furnish standard locks in their places.

- - BE SURE THAT ALL EMPLOYEES IN YOUR OFFICE READ THE DIVISION LETTER. - -

4b. FIELD STATION NOTICESRE CONTINUANCE OF REPORTS.

When closing field stations, please do not publish notices on bulletins to the effect that anyone wishing to continue receiving reports may secure the same by applying to the Washington office, without first determining whether Washington will issue such reports. This has been done in two cases recently and, as the Washington reports were discontinued at the same time as the field reports, it has been necessary to write numerous letters, advising applicants that the statement carried in the field station report was in error and the information they desired was unavailable.

5b. CONDITION OF MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT.

All offices are requested to make careful examination of all their mechanical equipment and to submit a comprehensive report concerning the condition of any machine which is believed to be so nearly worn out as to make it advisable to replace the machine with a new one, rather than to incur the expense of overhauling or making necessary repairs. Any machine, which will need to be replaced before next fall, should receive consideration at this time, so that the necessary purchases can be made before July 1. Typewriters cannot be exchanged until they have been in use three years.

6b. ORDER MIMEOGRAPH SUPPLIES.

In order to provide adequate mimeograph supplies for the beginning of the next fiscal year to meet our needs until delivery can be made on next year's requisitions, all offices should check over their present stock carefully and submit requisitions at once for the quantity of mimeograph paper, envelopes and ink which they estimate will be needed for use before September 30.

In regard to stencils, the A. B. Dick Co. Dermatype or Mimotype stencils are not on Government contract during the present quarter. The contract was awarded on the Hesco stencil, sold by the H. E. Smith Co. A preliminary test of these stencils produced favorable results. Small quantities are being sent to various offices in different parts of the country for trial. If reports are as favorable as those received thus far, requisitions for stencils will be filled by furnishing the Hesco stencil. The price of this stencil is about \$1.00 per quire less than the Dermatype stencil. It is requested, therefore, that the requisitioning of stencils for use after July 1 be delayed until about the last week in May. By that time it is expected that a decision will have been reached as to the kind of stencil which will be furnished. Any offices receiving the Hesco stencil for trial are requested to make prompt and complete report.

Throughout the year, orders for paper and envelopes should be placed 3 months prior to the date that the available supply probably will be exhausted. Those offices which are obliged to pay for storage should take that fact into consideration and obviate as much of the cost as possible, although they should avoid the possibility of their supply becoming exhausted due to delay in placing orders.

7b. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR APRIL 25:

Page 261 - Special paragraphs on strawberries in the weekly review.

262 - Florida Potatoes of Excellent Quality, - by H. E. Rutland.

263 - Louisiana Berry Growers Prosper, - by A. E. Prugh.

- Sanford Celery Season Closing, - by F. H. Scruggs.

272 - Prices of American Apples in British Markets, week ending April 18.



8b. IMPORTANCE OF MEXICAN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

"Mexico is becoming a factor of importance in the shipment of fruits and vegetables to markets of the United States. According to arrival records in the New York office, Mexico shipped during the year 1921 only two cars of tomatoes to New York City. During 1922, the arrivals included 20 cars of cantaloupes, 5 of oranges, 16 of onions, and 4 of tomatoes, - or a total of 45 cars. The records for 1921 and 1922 probably are somewhat incomplete, inasmuch as figures were kept for only the most important nine commodities.

"During 1923, receipts of Mexican products totaled 78 cars and included cantaloupes, beans, mixed vegetables, onions, peppers, peas, and tomatoes. Peas and cantaloupes led with 36 and 23 cars respectively. During the year 1924, New York received 234 cars from our southern neighbor, tomatoes, peas and cantaloupes leading with 78, 58, and 49 cars respectively, while there were also arrivals of carrots, mixed vegetables, onions and peppers.

"This year to April 21, New York had received 112 cars of peas, 42 cars of tomatoes, 5 cars each of cantaloupes and onions, two cars of lettuce and a car of carrots and chicory, or a total of 167 cars. Considering the possibilities for the remainder of the season, it is probable that the 1924 total will be greatly exceeded.

"Apparently American capital from the fruit and vegetable industry is being invested more generously each year, upon realization that Mexico can be developed so as to ship to northern markets many products during what we term "off-season". It will be interesting to note the development of this industry in Mexico, and we can assure you that, so far as New York City is concerned, many of the dealers realize the possibilities and are preparing to share in this trade." - (written by W. H. Stanton.)

9b. WEST TENNESSEE STRAWBERRY DEAL.

A letter of April 26, from G. D. Clark, in charge of the Ripley, Tenn., field station, includes the following information:-

"The dry weather last summer killed most of the new setting, and the very dry conditions this spring have seriously reduced the crop on the old plants. Even with a good rain in the next day or two, movement will be very light and, without rain, the deal will soon be over. Some local dealers believe that this week will see the end of the movement, and others feel that there will be some cars shipped next week (May 3 - 9), even if it does not rain. The berries that I saw yesterday were small to medium sized, but of generally good condition and quality." (Editor's note: Several heavy showers occurred on Monday, April 27, which Mr. Clark believed might increase the size of the berries already set.)

10b. RADIO TALK REGARDING CITY DISTRIBUTION OF PERISHABLES.

A radio talk on the subject, "Handling Fruits and Vegetables in the Dark," will be given by W. H. Stanton, of the New York market news office, through Station WNYC on Saturday evening, May 9, about 9 o'clock. This includes a very good description of the manner in which fruits and vegetables are received and distributed in a large city market between midnight and 7 a.m. Mr. Stanton also will tell how the Federal market reporters obtain their information, and show the value of the market news service to all interested parties. Some of the customs of the New York produce trade will be related in a unique way.

11b. SPRING DEALS OPENING IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Leaving C. E. Schultz temporarily in charge of the Los Angeles office, H. A. Harris plans to make one or two short trips to producing sections. He probably has already started by automobile to the Coachella Valley, to look over the onion situation and make arrangements for posting of market reports and publication of summaries in the local newspaper, the same as last season.

Mr. Harris also hopes to be able to go up to Guadalupe the early part of May and, if possible, to the Bakersfield district, to look over the spring lettuce deal at Guadalupe and the potato deal at Shafter, near Bakersfield. The Guadalupe district has become one of the most important vegetable producing sections in the State. Mr. Harris advises that the Shafter district probably will be the principal source of potatoes for California during the late spring, since the southern California districts all report reduced acreages.

12b. FEATURES OF MARKET REPORTS AT HAMMOND, LA.

At the top of his daily market reports on strawberries, A. E. Prugh has been including such interesting data as the following:

"Hammond Auction Prices Saturday \$2.45-\$3.25, Average \$2.73. Year Ago, \$2.50-\$2.87½. Two Years Ago, \$2.45-\$3.00. Sunday's Prices, \$2.60-\$2.95, Average \$2.72. Approximate Amount of Saturday's and Sunday's Auction, \$85,000. Louisiana Strawberry Sales to Date (April 27) This Season Approximately \$2,455,000."

Mr. Prugh has now begun to include daily carlot shipments of beans from Louisiana points, Mattoon diversions, Potomac Yard passings, and f.o.b. auction prices of beans.

Brief potato market reports also will be published at Hammond until the close of that office. These bulletins will give daily shipments and the jobbing prices in four or five leading markets. In a wire dated April 30, Mr. Prugh says that a State employee, well acquainted with the potato situation, estimates that drought has cut the potato yield in half. About 20% of the crop has moved; the peak will be reached next week.

13b. AUCTION PRICES OF LOUISIANA BEANS.

Bean shipments and auction sales in Louisiana are becoming of increasing importance. A note from A. E. Prugh, dated April 25, stated that 10 cars had been sold on the Hammond auction that night, bringing the following prices:

Car wax.....	\$2.05 hmp. r.	Mixed car, wax	\$2.02½, green	\$1.52½
Car wax.....	2.00 "	Mixed car, wax	1.90, green	1.40
Car wax.....	1.92½ "	Mixed car, wax	1.82½, green	1.32½
Car wax.....	2.32½ "	Mixed car, wax	1.82½, green	1.32½
Freight car of		Straight wax	1.90	
green beans	1.25 "	Loads:	624 to 798 hampers	per car.

On Saturday, 17 express and 1 freight car of beans were shipped. Mr. Prugh advised more recently that prices have declined with the increased shipments. Compared with \$4.15 per hamper for one car of wax, sold April 21, the April average on 14 cars of wax and green beans was \$1.18 per hamper. The loading of these cars also is not uniform. The number of hampers in cars shipped April 28 ranged from 440 to 819, as follows: 440, 580, 600, 603, 628, 661, 668, 680, 696 (2 cars), 719, 726, and 819 hampers. There is a difference, of course, in the length of express cars, and this may account partly for the variation in loads.



14b. LETTUCE AND BERRY DEALS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Soon after opening the field station at Raleigh, N. C., J. W. Park wrote as follows in a letter dated April 18:-

"The lettuce deal, as you know, is mostly near Wilmington in New Hanover County. The acreage is somewhat less than that of last year, and the condition seems to be fair to good. From 20% to 25% of the crop is Romaine. The Wilmington Truck Growers' Association, which controls probably 40% of the lettuce crop, will market through the Federated Fruit and Vegetable Growers. Most of the remainder of the crop will be consigned, or shipped to houses which are financing the growers. The only f.o.b. information available will be on sales made by the Federated. The Wilmington Truck Growers' Association plans to ship its best brand of lettuce in New York crates; the poorer stock controlled by the Association will be shipped in five-peck hampers.

"The strawberry deal at Chadbourn was getting well under way and the method of handling the crop is the same as last year. The growers sell by the wagonload to cash buyers, who ship to their own houses or consign. Many of the Chadbourn growers belong to the Wilmington Truck Growers' Association, but it was decided not to try to handle the strawberries through the Federated this year."

15b. DISTRIBUTION OF CHICAGO UNLOADS REPORT.

About 335 copies of the recent report on 1924 Arrivals and Unloads in Chicago have been distributed by R. H. Lamb, of the Chicago office. He summarizes the distribution as follows:

- 60 copies to State Agricultural Extension Agents.
- 20 copies to railroads, principally the traffic offices.
- 25 copies to Washington, for file purposes.
- 65 copies to branch offices and field men.
- 50 copies to growers and shippers outside Chicago.
- 115 copies to members of Chicago trade, including brokers.

In order to advertise this special release, notices were published in the daily market reports three days and word was passed among the Chicago trade. The report was sent, in general, to only those who requested it. Mr. Lamb has received some very complimentary remarks on this tabulation. He finds that it is especially useful and convenient to have each commodity on a separate sheet, so as to answer inquiries on particular products.

16b. ALABAMA POTATO DEAL SUMMARIZED.

Summary of the ALABAMA POTATO DEAL, Season of 1924, is ready for distribution. Jos. D. Evers is the author. In addition to the usual features, this summary contains excerpts from the May and June, 1924, issues of our Weekly Market Review. Compared with only 1,384 cars in 1923, about 2,910 cars were shipped from Alabama in 1924. Final destinations on 2,288 shipments indicate that potatoes from this section went to 26 States and Canada. Illinois received 777 cars, and Ohio 532 cars. Cities receiving largest number of cars were: Chicago, 710; Cincinnati, 330; St. Louis, 213; Birmingham, 99; Lexington, Ky., 69; Louisville and Columbus, 68 each; Detroit, 64; Pittsburgh, 59; Cleveland, 57; Indianapolis, 53, and Nashville, 50 cars.

F. & V. MEN WHO MOVE FROM PLACE TO PLACE SHOULD ALWAYS LEAVE A FORWARDING ADDRESS, SO THEIR DIVISION LETTER MAY FOLLOW THEM PROMPTLY.

17b. BRIEF NOTES ON FIELD DEALS:

- H. H. Henderson, of the Norfolk office, advised on April 27: "Cabbage is beginning to move from here in a small way. The spinach market has gone to the bad."

- The drought in the Mobile section of Alabama was still unbroken on April 27, when W. H. Mosier wrote the Washington office, but it is understood that some rain has fallen since that time. Cabbage shipments were lighter and the f.o.b. market stronger on April 27, most cars going at 90¢-\$1.00 per crate. Movement was expected to be practically over by May 15, about which time potatoes will start from Mobile section.

- Mr. Prugh wrote from Hammond, La., on April 22: "Dry weather continues. Over 10 inches deficiency from normal since January 1st. Farmers with artesian wells for irrigating are reaping the benefit of this crop insurance. Others are drilling wells as fast as drilling outfits can be secured." A wire of April 24 read: "Serious drought here. Growers have been installing wells fast as possible, order to save crop by irrigation. Many believe enough irrigated fields to move 15 or 20 cars daily until May 15th." On April 27, he added: "Drought was broken here this afternoon. Fairly hard rain here and at Ponchatoula. Some buyers leaving, but Louisiana shipments should not go below 15 cars daily before May 15th or 20th."

- Texas cantaloupes have begun moving in small express shipments. J.K. Boyd, of the Pittsburgh office, wired of first arrivals in that city on April 28: "Generally good quality and condition; dealers asking \$4.50-\$5.00 for pony flats."

- Advices from reliable local sources on April 24 indicated approximately 350 cars of onions were yet to move from Laredo district, with heavy movement over by April 30. About 650 cars were yet to come from the Upper Counties of South Texas, with movement fairly heavy until May 15.

- J. Austen Hunter wired on April 24: "East Texas tomatoes coming nicely. Movement probably 10 days early, with carlots around May 25th."

- L. M. Rhodes, Commissioner of the State Marketing Bureau, at Jacksonville, Fla., wired on April 28: "Necessary to start Ocala reports earlier than last season. Movement of tomatoes will begin there May 1, be general by May 10 or 15, and continue until June 10. Watermelons are expected from Highlands County (in south central part of State) within a week, and from Lake County (just south of Ocala) by May 10."

- Latest information from Mr. Prugh advises that the Hammond berry auction price broke to \$2 on April 28 for the first time this season. Average was \$2.12½. A week ago the average was \$4.16; a year ago, \$2.50-2.97½, and two years ago, \$2.75-\$3.00. Competition from other States has brought about the decline.

18b. NO EXTENSION OF LEASED WIRE IN CALIFORNIA.

Trade papers have carried a number of articles regarding the proposed extension of the leased wire from San Francisco, through Fresno and Los Angeles to the Imperial Valley, to facilitate the market news service on important deals in those sections. Local interests had backed a bill, which finally passed the State Legislature, authorizing funds for this purpose. But word recently received from C. J. Hansen, of the San Francisco office, advises that the Governor vetoed the leased-wire bill.



19b. POTATO STOCKS LOW ON PACIFIC COAST.

Under the above title, R. L. Ringer issued a special report on April 18 from the Portland office, regarding the relatively light holdings of potatoes in Pacific Coast States, both at shipping points and in city markets. Prospects were that the crop would entirely clean up. It was estimated that only 2,000 cars remained to be shipped from points in Idaho, the Yakima Valley of Washington, Clarke County, Washington, and Western Oregon combined.

At this time last year (writes Mr. Ringer), there were 91,000 sacks in cold storage in Los Angeles, which is greater than the combined stocks of Seattle, Portland, San Francisco and Los Angeles at this time. Added to heavy holdings, which were proportionate in the other markets, the States of Washington, Oregon and Idaho actually shipped 3,213 cars from April 1 to June 30, 1924, while their combined holdings at this time are reckoned to be about 2,000 cars.

Holdings in Pacific Coast markets on April 11 were as follows:-  
Los Angeles: 27,136 sacks, as compared with 91,340 sacks a year ago. Seattle: 202 tons in cold storage, 152 tons dry storage and 50 tons current stocks, a total of about 7,436 sacks. Portland: 9 cars in cold storage, 2 cars in dry storage and 20 cars in current stocks, a total of about 12,400 sacks. In addition 5 cars high-grade seed are in storage here. San Francisco: no report.

20b. CERTAIN REPORTS DISCONTINUED FOR SEASON.

Market reports on Spinach were discontinued for season on April 29. Reports on peas and cauliflower have been dropped from the Miscellaneous Fruit and Vegetable bulletin; cauliflower was discontinued April 30 and peas on May 1. Bulletins on Asparagus will be stopped on Saturday, May 2.

21b. MIMEOGRAPH INK.

Inasmuch as Shallcross Mimeograph Ink No. 80 is now on Government supply schedule at 85¢ per pound and the A. B. Dick Co. Mimecon Ink, which is approximately the same grade, is not on contract, the Shallcross Ink No. 80 will be supplied hereafter in lieu of the Mimecon Ink, unless requisitions show that the Shallcross product is not satisfactory.

E. W. STILLWELL,

Specialist in Market News.

## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATION	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.** 419 Federal Bldg. Mail: P.O. Box 83	895	R. H. Shoemaker	Potatoes Apples* Onions*	Nov. 3 Nov. 3 Nov. 3	May 29 Nov. 11* Mar. 10*
HAMMOND, LA. Post Office Bldg.	802	A. E. Prugh	Berries Potatoes	Mar. 19 Apr. 29	May 10 May 10
MOBILE, ALA.** Custom House	924	W. H. Mosier	Cabbage Potatoes Cucumbers	Apr. 4 May 15 May 20	May 15 June 15 June 10
HASTINGS, FLA.** Cold Storage Bldg.	851	F. H. Scruggs	Potatoes	Apr. 1	May 15
CRYSTAL CITY, TEXAS** Depot	867	E. D. Mallison	Onions	Apr. 9	May 20
RALEIGH, N.C. ** Agricultural Bldg.	805	J. W. Park	Berries Lettuce Stg. Beans Potatoes Dewberries Cucumbers Peaches Cantaloupes Watermelons	Apr. 17 Apr. 17 May 25 June 1 June 5 June 10 June 22 July 10 July 27	May 9 May 23 June 20 June 30 June 25 June 30 Aug. 8 July 31 Aug. 8
JUDSONIA, ARK. Bank of Judsonia Bldg.	856	G. A. De Haven	Berries	Apr. 24	May 20
RIPLEY, TENN. Tucker Bldg.	806	G. D. Clark	Berries	Apr. 27	May 20
MONETT, MO.	857	G. E. Prince	Berries	May 4	June 5

The following stations probably will open on dates indicated:

CHARLESTON, S.C.	858	Unassigned	Potatoes	May 11	June 10
OCALA, FLA.	832	Unassigned	Tomatoes Cucumbers Watermelons	May 11 May 11 May 15	June 13 May 23 June 13
BRAWLEY, CALIF. (?)	808	C. E. Schultz G. E. Prince	Cantaloupes	May 20	July 11
JACKSONVILLE, TEXAS	811	E. D. Mallison	Tomatoes	May 25	June 27
CRYSTAL SPRINGS, MISS.	809	Unassigned	Tomatoes	May 25	June 20

The following station closes on date indicated:

LAREDO, TEXAS ** Chamber of Commerce	801	G. E. Prince	Onions	Apr. 3	Closed May 1
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\*\* State Department cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

R. H. Lamb, Chicago office.

R. L. Sutton, Philadelphia office.

C. E. Schultz, Los Angeles office.

H. E. Rutland, on leave.



INSPECTION SERVICE1c. LETTERS OF TRANSMITTAL ACCOMPANYING CHECKS.

Hereafter, instead of forwarding two carbon copies of the letters of transmittal with the original to the Disbursing Clerk, accompanied by checks covering collections of fees, and forwarding one carbon copy with the paid fee bills to this office, each inspection office should forward only one carbon copy of the list to the Disbursing Clerk and forward two carbon copies to this office. The carbon copy sent the Disbursing Clerk will be receipted and returned, through proper channels, to the inspection office for its files. The only change, as will be noted, is that the additional carbon copy required by Par. 1c, Division Letter of April 10, is to be sent to this office instead of to the Disbursing Office.

2c. COLOR OF BERMUDA ONIONS.

In a letter of April 25, from Laredo, Texas, Mr. Robb says: "I have been out, looking over the onion fields and packing houses today, and believe the following instructions should be published in the Division Letter."

Color of Bermuda Onions.

Inspectors should distinguish between "pink" onions and those which show a brownish color, which, in the late diggings, may be quite pronounced. The brown color affects only the dry paper-like part of the scales; the pink affects the fleshy scales, also. Sometimes the two colors blend and it is difficult to decide whether the specimen in question should be excluded from the grade. In view of the possibility of the development of some pink color in transit, such onions are being excluded at shipping point, while those with only a brownish color are admitted. Only those which are definitely or noticeably pink should be counted against the grade in receiving markets.

3c. PROGRESS OF LAREDO ONION DEAL.

In the letter referred to above, Mr. Robb adds: "Only about 350 cars remain here (at Laredo, April 25,) and these are practically all in storage. Digging is practically completed; Mr. Dickerson thinks the deal will be over by May 6th. The price is getting stronger and there is general satisfaction with the deal."

4c. INSPECTION WORK IN WESTERN NEW YORK.

H. S. Duncan, Chief Inspector, at Room 415 Triangle Bldg., Rochester, N. Y., made the following statements in a letter of April 25:-

"Regarding shipping-point inspection work in New York State, we think we are having a very healthy growth. As you will remember, we had between 800 and 900 cars the first year; last year, 1,475 cars, and for the 1924-25 season we will go better than 1,600 cars. Everything looks favorable to taking on grapes the coming season, and, of course, we expect to have more apples next season than we had this year. The Legislature has appropriated \$15,000 for the work the coming season." It will be remembered that Supervising Inspectors who assisted with this service in western New York the past season were C. H. Behnke, W. V. Stephens, and O. N. Harsha.

5c. SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION HANDBOOK.

All inspectors in the field and a number of city market men have been sent copies of the Shipping-Point Inspection Handbook during the past week.

6c. PALMETTO, FLA., TOMATO INSPECTIONS.

In a letter of April 21, written from Orlando, Fla., by O. G. Strauss, was the following information, regarding western Florida tomatoes:-

"The Palmetto section is now getting in the tomato deal. There will be 350 - 400 cars out of there this week. About two-thirds of the tonnage is being inspected. The season has been exceptionally fine and the quality is the best that they have shipped to date. Sizes are large, some packing as large as 84's I am afraid that we may have trouble with an improper pack, as they want to mix 96's to 144's and get the 108. Very little Nailhead has shown up so far."

7c. EAST TENNESSEE STRAWBERRY SITUATION.

J. A. Marks wrote from Chattanooga, Tenn., on April 24, as follows:-

"It has been dry here, and Klondikes will be small, even with rain in the next few days. I doubt whether we will inspect more than 75 cars altogether, but with plenty of rain and favorable weather we might reach the 100 cars we did last year."

8c. WHITE COUNTY, ARKANSAS, BERRY DEAL.

A letter of April 25, from O. N. Harsha, at Beebe, Ark., is quoted in part below:-

"Inspections are being made at Beebe and McRae. They are experiencing the worst drouth in 40 years, are hoping for rain every day to save the Aromas, but, since a rain will be of benefit until the middle of the week, I am reserving any definite statement until about the last of the month. If we do not get rain within the next few days, there will be no strawberries after the 1st of May. At present, it looks like one-third of a crop of Klondike, and, if it rains in time, we may get three-fourths of a crop of Aroma. Shipments in carlots started on April 18, so that I arrived here a little late. If the unfavorable weather continues, quality of the berries will be almost too poor to bother with them."

A postscript, written on April 27, reads: "We had a good rain last night and this morning early, which will be a big benefit, especially to the Aromas."

9c. CONDITIONS IN CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI.

Wiring from Mississippi on April 26, F. S. Kinsey said: "Very dry here. Truck in poor condition. Will have very few inspections before tomatoes. Will make rounds of shippers various towns fore part this week."

10c. STANDARDIZATION AND INSPECTION LAW PASSED IN MISSOURI.

A law, authorizing the State Marketing Bureau to establish standard grades and containers for all agricultural products and to make shipping-point inspection on all farm products, has been passed in Missouri. It is similar to the standardization laws in a number of other States, except for one section. This part of the law permits the State Marketing Bureau to collect fees and pay inspectors without the money going through the State treasury and being reappropriated by legislative act. It specifically sets forth that such fees are not to be considered as revenue to be paid into the State treasury. All certificates issued under the authority of Congress shall, according to the law, be accepted in any court in Missouri as prima facie evidence.



The following items are from SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTORS' LETTER No. 9, issued on April 24 by F. E. Bailey, Spokane, for N.W. inspectors:

11c. TWO TYPES OF NEWTOWN APPLES.

D. F. Fisher of Wenatchee, Washington, assisted by H. C. Diehl (both B.P.I. men), has been making some studies which lead him to believe that it will be possible to identify two distinct types of Newtown apples in the orchards of the Northwest. Mr. Fisher has found that there is a distinct yellow type which matures considerably in advance of the green type and which shows a lesser pressure test from the time of picking and on through the storage period. The yellow type also shows a greater tendency to scald than does the green type. It is believed that two distinct tree types, bearing the two types of apples, can eventually be identified in the orchards. At the present time, a mixing of the two types in the commercial packing frequently causes loss, because the yellow type reaches the limit of its storage period and begins to break down while the green type is still in its prime.

Mr. Fisher and Mr. Diehl are desirous of obtaining more data relative to the two types of this variety and would appreciate a communication from any inspector who has made observation along this line.

12c. GRADES FOR FIELD RHUBARB IN WASHINGTON.

Below are given the tentative field rhubarb grades, adopted for use at Sumner, Washington, this season. It should have been stated in Par. 13c, D. L. for January 23, that the grades published therein were for the hothouse rhubarb, produced at Sumner. The grades given here are for the field-grown product:

**EXTRA FANCY:** This grade shall consist of rhubarb which is fresh, straight, clean, free from serious blemishes, with basal husks removed, tops trimmed with approximately  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches of leaf base remaining and 75% of stalk showing good solid crimson color. The diameter shall be over  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch, measured on the flat side of stalk 6 inches from base, and the range of stalk length, in any one package, must not exceed 4 inches.

**FANCY:** This grade shall meet the requirements of Extra Fancy except that less color shall be required and the range of stalk length, in any one package, must not exceed 6 inches.

**TOLERANCE:** In order to allow for variations incident to careful grading and handling, a tolerance of 5% defects of grade shall be allowed.

**DEFINITION OF TERMS:** "Serious blemishes" shall include injury to tissues of stalk more than skin deep, covering an area of  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter.

13c. NEW OREGON APPLE AND PEAR GRADES.

At the State grade conference, held in Portland on April 13 and 14, the apple and pear grades for the State of Oregon were revised. Copies of the new grades will be supplied to inspectors, as soon as they are issued by the Secretary of the Board. Copies of the new Oregon potato law can be obtained through F. E. Bailey, 423 Federal Bldg., Spokane,

14c. BRIEF NOTES FROM THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

-According to B. W. Johnson, manager of the Oregon Apple Company at Monroe, Oregon, his company is going to experiment with aeroplane dusting of the orchards this season. This is the first aeroplane dusting reported in the Northwest. Plans are also under way for aeroplane dusting of the weevil infested alfalfa fields in eastern Oregon. (continued on next page)

-Recent reports from Medford, in the Rogue River Valley, promise an abnormally full crop of all varieties of pears except the Bosc. Those familiar with conditions in the Rogue River Valley state that the soil carries more moisture this spring than it has in the past seven years, and that there is a good supply of water in the reservoirs.

-Berry fields in the Puyallup Valley in western Washington were severely injured by the December freeze. In some fields of the Cuthbert variety of red raspberries, it is difficult to find a living cane.

-In the State of Washington 13,373 Federal-State shipping-point certificates were issued from July 1, 1924, to March 31, 1925, inclusive. Among the certificates issued during March were 304 on apples and 100 on potatoes.

ROBERT BIEB,

Supervising Inspector.

OFFICE NOTES:

It is with sincere regret that announcement is made of the resignation of Vane G. Gibson, effective June 5. Mr. Gibson has decided to return to the Pacific Northwest, and his last day of service with the Government will be May 29. It is understood that he will be connected with grower-shipper interests in Oregon. Mr. Gibson was transferred to the F. & V. Division in November, 1921, from the Division studying the Preservation of Fruits and Vegetables in Transit and Storage. For about six months he was in charge of the Spokane office, and in April, 1922, was placed in charge of the market reporting work in St. Louis, assisting also with the inspection work. Mr. Gibson has rendered good service in these assignments and best wishes for future success will accompany him in his new position.

Secretary Jardine was in St. Louis on Wednesday, April 22, and Mrs. Pecher, of our St. Louis office, advises that nearly all the Department employees in that vicinity had the pleasure of meeting the Secretary, at a special gathering in the Post Office Building, arranged by the St. Louis U.S.D.A. Club. Mr. Jardine made an informal address to those assembled.

Mr. Robb has left Texas and is en route to Phoenix, Arizona, and Los Angeles, Calif., at which latter place he can be reached early next week.

Wm. E. Lewis left on Wednesday night for Crystal City, Texas, where he will make a study of the application of Federal grades for Bermuda onions. Mr. Lewis also will go to other shipping points in Texas and Louisiana, to make investigations which may lead to the issuance of Federal grades for green corn. He will confer with growers and shippers in other southern States before returning to Washington at the end of May.

P. D. Rupert was at Atlanta on Tuesday, and expected to go to Savannah and Augusta, Ga., leaving Augusta tonight for Washington. He will be back at his desk on Monday morning.

About 2,500 cars of Georgia peaches are to be handled by the Inspection Service for one firm at Fort Valley, in addition to the inspections in behalf of others interested in the peach deal.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

TWO CHANGES should already be made in the list of shipping-point inspectors, distributed with the last Division Letter: N. C. Farnworth is to be addressed hereafter in care of Chamber of Commerce, Charleston, S. C. F. S. Kinsey has moved his headquarters to Crystal Springs, Miss. Please note these changes on your copy of the list. C. H. Behnke will remain in charge of the inspection work at Hastings, Fla.

J. E. Dickerson is expected to complete onion inspections at Laredo, Texas, about May 6, and then will probably return to Chicago office.

C. D. Shirley may finish the vegetable inspection work around Mercedes, Texas, by May 15, according to advice from Mr. Robb.

On completion of onion inspections at Crystal City, it is contemplated that H. T. Longino will handle the tomato deal in East Texas, around Jacksonville, beginning about May 20.

George E. Prince leaves Laredo tonight and will open the field station on strawberries, at Monett, Mo., on Monday.

Please bear in mind that Walter Kingsbury is now in charge of the joint office at Salt Lake City, and J. R. Duncan in charge of Navy inspection work at San Diego. J. B. Wright, who substituted in San Diego a few weeks, has returned to his headquarters at San Pedro, Calif.

E. R. Hall, of the Chicago office, has been sent to New York City, to assist with inspections in that market. Please note this change also on the list of Inspectors.

F. M. Patton leaves next Wednesday to confer with railroad superintendents and other officials on arrangements for shipment and unload reports. He will make contacts with newly-appointed superintendents at several places. Mr. Patton expects to stop at our offices in Atlanta, New Orleans, Austin, Fort Worth, St. Louis and Memphis, as well as at railroad offices in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Missouri. At Springfield, Mo., he has an appointment with the superintendent of the Frisco, to go over the entire system of shipment reports for that line.

Recent issues of the New York Packer and other trade papers have reprinted in full some of Edwin Smith's late reports on the fruit situation in foreign markets, particularly Great Britain. A review of the Florida citrus situation, by W. H. Hall, also occupied an entire column in the Packer for April 25.

The editor received a snap-shot from Mr. Prugh, taken in front of "The Log Cabin" (new headquarters of the Weinberger organization) at Hammond, La., last Sunday. In the picture are C. R. Newton, our Supervising Inspector for Louisiana; G. L. Tiebout, State Horticulturist, and Mr. Prugh. Thanks.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 19.

May 8, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. ADDITIONAL REPORTS BY EDWIN SMITH.

The following additional reports by Edwin Smith can now be obtained from the Foreign Section of the B.A.E. Library:

F.S.

A-15 "Distribution of Apples Through Manchester." (April 20)

F.S.

A-16 "Distribution of Apples Through Bristol." (May 5)

F.S.

A-17 "The Distribution of Apples Through Cardiff." (May 5)

A recent article by Mr. Smith on "Slack-Pack Barrels of American Apples in Export Markets," which was given considerable publicity through the trade papers, is to be reprinted in pamphlet form by an exporter at Martinsburg, W. Va., who represents one of the largest exporting firms in New York City. This reprint, with full credit given to Mr. Smith as the author of the article, is to be distributed to all the apple growers in the Martinsburg territory.

2a. FRUIT PROSPECTS IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.

On a recent river trip to Stockton, Calif., C. J. Hansen, of the San Francisco office, stopped at Sherman Island, Rio Vista, Isleton, and Walnut Grove to go through the asparagus fields and confer with growers and canners of this product. Mr. Hansen expects to write a summary of the asparagus deal. His letter of April 28 also contains the following data:

"The pear trees along the river were loaded with fruit, and, with the wonderful rains we have had this year and the ideal climatic conditions, it looks as though California will have a bumper crop of deciduous fruit. We had a slight hail-storm in the river section and around San Jose about April/20 which did considerable damage to cherries in particular.

"On account of the dry season last year and the heavy rains this year, many of the apricot trees are dying from Brown Rot, and fruit spurs did not set.

"The Gravenstein apple crop at Sebastapol is expected to be one of the lightest they have had in a number of years. The trees were full of bloom but they did not pollenize."

3a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR MAY 2:

Page 277 - Special paragraphs on potatoes in the weekly review.

279 - Idaho Late-Potato Deal Satisfactory, - G. D. Clark.

- Texas Onion Situation in Upper Counties, - by E.D. Mallison.

- Field Stations of Market News Service.

281 - North Carolina Lettuce Season Active, - by J. W. Park.

288 - The British Raisin Supply.

- European Grapefruit Market.

- Fruit Imports into Germany.

- Prices of American Apples in British Markets, week ending

4/25.

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MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. FIRST TEXAS CANTALOUPE OF THE SEASON.

A special letter of May 1, from W. H. Stanton, New York City, reads as follows:-

"The first car of cantaloupes arrived on this market this morning, shipped from the State of Texas. The car contained 917 flat crates, standards and ponys, was of the green meat variety, and sold at \$3.50-4.00 for the standard 15 flats, and \$3.00 for the pony 15 flats. Some of the stock was immature and a few melons in some of the crates were a trifle soft and flabby. Last year the first car of Texas cantaloupes was received in New York on May 21 and our report indicates that they sold at \$3.00-3.50 per flat crate of 12 to 15 melons. They were reported at that time as the Salmon Tint variety. Up to that time last year, there had been a number of cars of Mexican cantaloupes disposed of on the market but there are no present indications of any Mexican receipts this year.

"The Texas stock this year presented a very good appearance for first arrivals, and, while a considerable number of the melons were cut full-slip, it must be admitted that the flavor was distinctly flat. Labels indicated that the car was shipped from Hidalgo, Texas, by the J. M. Kawahata's Farms. I understand that this Japanese was formerly located in the Imperial Valley and moved to Texas last year, for the particular purpose of growing cantaloupes."

2b. SOUTH AMERICAN GRAPES IN CLEVELAND MARKET.

Writing from Cleveland on April 29, Ray C. Bish tell of the South Amercian grapes arriving in that city:

"Recently it has come to my attention that shipments of grapes are arriving from Argentina and Chile, South America. These grapes are packed in flat boxes, containing presumably 12 or 14 pounds. The jobbing price at the present time on sound stock is \$7.00 per box. Of the two varieties which I have seen, one was a white grape, somewhat of the Malaga type. These grapes were in very fine condition, and made a good appearance. The black grapes did not arrive in such good condition, and were beginning to show mold on the stems. The berries were medium to large, mostly large, and the crates padded with tissue paper.

"I presume the eastern markets have been receiving these grapes, but this is the first instance that has come to my knowledge of there being grapes in this market from Argentina and Chile. Demand will probably be very much limited on account of the price, and the majority of these grapes will probably go to the fine hotels and to restaurant trade. The receiver handling these grapes advises me that the white ones are the Almeria variety, and the black grapes are the Cuyana variety."

2½b. PHILADELPHIA RADIO REPORTS HEARD BY MANY.

In a recent circularization of his mailing list, E. R. Biddle asked how many persons were listening in on the radio market reports broadcast through Stations WFI and WIP, Philadelphia. Out of 148 replies received at the time of his writing, Mr. Biddle advises that 28 gave affirmative answers to this question. Regarding the mimeographed bulletins, one of the leading shipping organizations at Norfolk, Va., said: "We consider your report the best in the United States, and we receive it 24 hours earlier than Washington reports."

## 3b. RECORD OF SERVICES OVER LEASED WIRE DURING APRIL, 1925.

Name of Market Served	Total Number of Services to Markets	Errors by Markets	Insufficient Information by Markets	Tele-graphic Errors	Un-classified Services to Markets	Un-necessary Services by Wash.	Unanswered Services	Voluntary Corrections * *
Atlanta	10	3	1	3	3			1
Baltimore	20	14	1	2	2		1	1
Boston	23	8	3	2	8		2	1
Chicago	65	25	9	9	19		3	14
Cincinnati	20	8	2	3	3		4	3
Cleveland	5	3			2			
Fort Worth*	20	7	3	8	2			
Kansas City	26	1	1	16	8			7
Memphis	2						2	
Minneapolis	10	5	1	1	3			4
New York	36	7	2	16	9		2	15
Omaha	1		1					
Philadelphia	35	14	6	4	8	1	2	7
Pittsburgh	30	8	1	19	1		1	5
St. Louis	25	9	2	5	8		1	4
Washington	1	1						19
Apr. Total	329	113	33	88	76	1	18	81
Mar. Total	241	109	24	43	51	3	11	75

\* Including Dallas. \*\* Not included in the total.

## 4b. GREEN CORN ARRIVING FROM TEXAS.

W. H. Stanton reported Texas corn on the New York market May 1:-

"A car of corn from Texas was received here yesterday and two more cars today. The stock is being shipped in round bushel baskets, holding approximately three dozen ears. It is all immature and, although the first car sold at a range of \$2.25-2.75, mostly \$2.50 yesterday, and in a wide range of \$1.50-3.00 today, these prices are hardly representative of market value, because the buyers have been complaining and requesting reduced prices since they bought. Last year the first Texas corn was received in this market on May 23 in a similar type package and sold at \$3.00-3.25, being reported as of fair quality and condition."

## 5b. RECENT FROST DAMAGE IN CHICAGO TERRITORY.

W. H. Hall gave the following report in a letter of May 4:-

"It is perhaps pretty generally known to the trade that a rather heavy frost occurred in the Chicago territory on the night of May 1, and it is quite probable that inquiries regarding the damage from this frost will be received by some of the men in the market and field stations."

"The damage to vegetables, such as radishes, carrots, lettuce and onions, appears to be slight. Very few tomatoes had been set in the fields, so the total loss to this crop is rather negligible. Tree fruits, of which cherries constitute the major portion and are a very important crop in Cook County, were in full bloom at the time of the frost. Some of the orchards in the low sections appear to have been damaged, although it is rather doubtful if the fruit crop as a whole will be materially affected. It is the first time in seven years that a general frost has occurred in this county after April 30, although frost in low places has often occurred as late as May 10 to 15."



6b. STRAWBERRY SITUATION IN MONETT SECTION OF MISSOURI.

George E. Prince opened the Monett, Mo., field station on Tuesday and wrote as follows in a letter the next day:-

"Berry movement is a little slow in getting under way, cool weather during the past week having retarded ripening, but shipments are expected to be heavy by next week. The peak movement from north-western Arkansas is probably occurring at present. First car was loaded out of Monett on Monday, but of course the movement from the district has been under way for several days.

"Local factors are now estimating that the output from this district will total 1,000-1,200 cars, but extent of damage resulting from the cold weather is not as yet ascertainable. Two weeks ago they were estimating 1,400-1,500 cars. The movement from north-western Arkansas is being estimated at around 600 cars and will probably be over by the later part of next week. Indications before the cold spell were for excellent quality berries, but it is probable that some of the early shipments will have to be culled heavily. The size is expected to be good."

7b. CAROLINA POTATO DEALS SUMMARIZED.

SOUTH CAROLINA POTATO DEAL, Season of 1924, by W. J. Bertush, is one of the latest summaries to be distributed. The report emphasizes the very heavy production and shipments. During 1924 about 5,265 cars of potatoes were shipped from South Carolina, compared with 4,210 the year before and 4,345 cars in 1922. The season was short and the daily movement exceptionally heavy, resulting in weak markets. Value of the statistical tables in this summary is increased by reason of the fact that comparative figures usually are given for the last two or three years. Primary destination reports on 4,881 cars show that shipments went to 25 States, and to Cuba and Canada. New York State took 1,569 cars and Pennsylvania 972 cars.

EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA WHITE POTATO DEAL, Season of 1924, by R. L. Sutton, is the title of a second summary distributed this week. Excerpts from Weekly Market Reviews, published at Washington, are presented in this report, summarizing the new potato season during the period the Elizabeth City field station was in operation. A special review of the New York City market also is included. The table of destinations shows the population of each important city or town, as well as the number of cars shipped there. Of the 4,031 cars covered by the destination reports, New York State received 884 and Pennsylvania 393 cars. Very heavy shipments went to Virginia points for diversion. Cars went to 22 different States and Canada.

8b. BERRIES, BEANS, CABBAGE AND PEPPERS AT HAMMOND, LA.

An informal report from A. E. Prugh, at Hammond, La., shows that beans and cabbage were stronger on May 4, a car of beans having sold on auction at \$1.67½ per hamper and cabbage at \$1.25 per crate. A mixed car of beans, which was Federal-inspected, brought \$1.52½ on May 5, compared with other cars at \$1.15 to \$1.35 per hamper. The first crate of peppers was shipped on May 4, - a four-basket tomato crate, - and brought \$6.37½ at auction. Drought played havoc with mid-April strawberry shipments, and the season total may not be much over 1,100 cars, as against the 1,400 - 1,500 originally expected. Mr. Prugh issued a special review of the berry situation, showing that the total auction sales to May 5 had amounted to \$2,715,000, with the recent average per carload \$1,850.

9b. POTATO AND CUCUMBER SITUATION IN MOBILE SECTION.

W. H. Mosier advised on May 2, after a visit to the Robertsdale section, across the Bay from Mobile, Ala., that the potatoes and cucumbers there were in a bad way as a result of the drought. Yield of potatoes may be very light, possibly averaging 60 bushels per acre, and there probably will be 50% of No. 2 stock. Cucumbers were hit even harder than potatoes. No heavy movement was expected for several days. Without an early rain, this crop may be almost a complete failure. Mr. Mosier advises that the general opinion at the meeting of Robertsdale growers and shippers (which he attended last Saturday) was that potato plantings in Baldwin County this year are somewhere between 5,500 and 6,000 acres. Crop Estimates Division figures that the early potato area in the State as a whole is 9,000 acres, compared with 11,500 last year. Mr. Mosier found good satisfaction with his market reports in the Robertsdale section, and that the mimeographed bulletins are delivered across the Bay the same afternoon they are issued. He has now begun to publish reports on potatoes. He gave an informal talk on the News Service to the growers and shippers at the Saturday meeting.

10b. SPEEDY WIND-UP OF UPPER COUNTIES ONION DEAL.

With the f.o.b. market strong and demand good, the Bermuda onion deal in the Upper Counties of South Texas came to a speedy wind-up, so far as shipping-point sales are concerned, though carlot movement may continue for some time. E. D. Mallison, in charge of the field station at Crystal City, wrote in a letter of April 25:-

"Wednesday (April 22) was an exciting day down here, although very little was known about it until evening, except by two or three buyers. It is estimated that over three-fourths of the onions left in growers' hands were sold and that nearly every car in the Upper Counties is in the hands of speculators. A few cars that I know of have been sold three and four times."

11b. BERRY SITUATION AROUND JUDSONIA, ARKANSAS.

The early beginning of strawberry shipments from the Monett section of Missouri and the reported better quality of fruit from that district were factors which seemed to be affecting adversely the berry deal in White County, Arkansas, according to a letter of May 1 from G. D. DeHaven, at Judsonia. Southwest Missouri had shipped two cars of Aromas before White County had even started making carlot shipments of that variety, - something very unusual. A few of the buyers had already left Judsonia, and shipments were expected to be nearly finished by the middle of May, with heaviest movement during the present week. A fairly good rain occurred on April 27, but the ground soon dried out, due to the cooler weather and high winds that followed. There is much difference of opinion regarding the average yield per acre. Some estimate that the prolonged drouth has reduced yields as much as two-thirds from what was originally expected. Unless rains came to improve the situation, Mr. DeHaven believed that total shipments from the White County section might not be much over 400 cars, compared with 1,059 last year.

12b. BRIEF NOTES ON OTHER FIELD DEALS:

- On May 2, F. H. Scruggs advised that about 1,000 cars of potatoes were still expected to move from the Hastings section of Florida. Season total began to look like 4,500 cars, against 3,100 last year.

- Recent word from Raleigh indicated that at least 90% of the season's shipments of North Carolina lettuce had been completed.

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.



## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATION	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.** 419 Federal Bldg. Mail: P.O. Box 83	895	R. H. Shoemaker	Potatoes Apples* Onions*	Nov. 3 Nov. 3 Nov. 3	May 29 Nov. 11* Mar. 10*
MOBILE, ALA.** Custom House	924	W. H. Mosier	Cabbage Potatoes Cucumbers	Apr. 4 May 4 May 20	May 15 June 15 June 10
RALEIGH, N.C. Agricultural Bldg.	805	H. E. Rutland	Berries Lettuce Stg. Beans Potatoes Dewberries Cucumbers Peaches Cantaloupes Watermelons	Apr. 17 Apr. 17 May 25 June 1 June 5 June 10 June 22 July 10 July 27	May 14 May 16 June 20 June 30 June 25 June 30 Aug. 8 July 31 Aug. 8
JUDSONIA, ARK. Bank of Judsonia Bldg	856	G. A. DeHaven	Berries	Apr. 24	May 16
MONETT, MO. 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg.	857	G. E. Prince	Berries	May 5	June 5
CHARLESTON, S.C.	858	J. W. Park	Potatoes	May 9	June 10
OCALA, FLA.**	832	F. H. Scruggs	Tomatoes Cucumbers Watermelons	May 11 May 11 May 15	June 13 May 23 June 13

The following stations probably will open on dates indicated:

EL CENTRO, CALIF.	808	C. E. Schultz G. E. Prince	Cantaloupes	May 18	July 11
JACKSONVILLE, TEXAS	811	A. E. Prugh	Tomatoes	May 25	June 27
CRYSTAL SPRINGS, MISS.	809	Unassigned	Tomatoes	May 25	June 20

The following stations close on dates indicated:

HAMMOND, LA. Post Office Bldg.	802	A. E. Prugh	Berries Potatoes	Mar. 19 Apr. 29	Closed May 9 May 9
HASTINGS, FLA.** Cold Storage Bldg.	851	F. H. Scruggs	Potatoes	Apr. 1	May 9
CRYSTAL CITY, TEXAS.** Depot	867	E. D. Mallison	Onions	Apr. 9	May 9
RIPLEY, TENN. Tucker Bldg.	806	G. D. Clark	Berries	Apr. 27	May 7

\*\* State Department cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

R. H. Lamb, Chicago office.

R. L. Sutton, Philadelphia office.

C. E. Schultz, Los Angeles office.

A. E. Prugh, New Orleans office.

E. D. Mallison, Fort Worth office.

G. D. Clark, Washington office.

## INSPECTION SERVICE

1c. BERRY INSPECTIONS IN EAST TENNESSEE.

Writing from Chattanooga on May 1, J. A. Marks gave the following information concerning movement of strawberries from East Tennessee:-

"The season has been greatly delayed by cool weather, and we have inspected only two cars to date. The first car was shipped from Sale Creek on Tuesday and consisted almost entirely of No. 2 stock, principally because of the sandy condition of the berries. It brought \$4.00 per crate, which I consider mighty good for the quality of the stock. The second car yesterday contained some No. 1's, which are being labeled Signal Mt. Brand, all the Associations in the Exchange packing under this label. This car was slightly better quality, but I have not heard what it brought. Prospects are that we will have about three-fourths of last year's tonnage, though the railroads estimate the total crop at only about two-thirds that of last year."

2c. FLORIDA SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTIONS, FIRST HALF OF APRIL:

During the period April 1-15, the following inspections were made in the respective shipping sections of Florida:

<u>- CITRUS FRUITS -</u>					
<u>Sections</u>	<u>Oranges</u>	<u>Grapefruit</u>	<u>Mixed Citrus</u>		<u>Total</u>
Brooksville.....	3	-	-		3
Crescent City.....	-	-	1		1
DeLand.....	14	-	-		14
Fort Myers.....	15	32	2		49
Lakeland.....	2	33	2		37
Leesburg.....	4	16	5		25
Mt. Dora.....	30	25	6		61
Orlando.....	15	8	4		27
Palmetto.....	9	4	2		15
Winter Haven.....	14	40	7		61
TOTAL, Apr. 1 -15:	106	153	29	Tangerines	293
Previous Total:	2341	1940	832	283	5396
TOTAL CITRUS:	2447	2093	861	283	5689

<u>- V E G E T A B L E S -</u>							
<u>Section</u>	<u>Celery</u>	<u>Cukes.</u>	<u>Eggplant</u>	<u>Mxd. Veg.</u>	<u>Potatoes</u>	<u>Tomatoes</u>	<u>Total</u>
Arcadia.....	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Fort Myers....	-	-	2	15	1	1	19
Hastings.....	-	-	-	-	214	-	214
Orlando.....	2	6	-	-	-	-	8
Palmetto.....	36	-	-	-	-	18	54
Sanford.....	179	-	-	-	-	-	179
April 1 - 15:	217	6	2	15	221	19	480
Previously...	1324	2	-	26	24	199	1575*
TOTAL VEGS..	1541	8	2	41	245	218	2055*

\*In addition, 6 cars lettuce, 33 cars cabbage and 3 cars peppers have been inspected during the season. These 42 cars, added to the 2055 mentioned above, make grand total vegetable inspections of 2097 cars.

GRAND TOTAL all inspections, Oct. 9, 1924, to Apr. 15, 1925, - 7786 cars.



3c. SCALD OF NEW POTATOES.

Every year Scald is one of the most common complaints against new potatoes, particularly southern stock. Several seasons ago Dr. Link made some studies of potato Scald, and the following excerpt is taken from a Memorandum published by him at that time:

Scald, Decay, and Bruises of New Potatoes.

True Scald is marked by blistering and a greenish purple discoloration of the skin and softening and a grayish to black color of the killed flesh. See V.H.B. plate Scald, page 95, and Deep Scald, page 96. The dead areas, if superficial, usually are quite extensive (plate 96). Generally, Scald involves a good bit of the affected tuber (plate 96). The dead tissues may be soft, with a turgid exterior or they may be dried down into a starchy mass with a wrinkled exterior.

It must be remembered that several diseases caused by fungi may show symptoms very similar to those of Scald. For instance, the wet type of Fusarium Rot, which resembles Scald save that it may be accompanied by a copious growth of mold (cut tuber, center row, plate page 80); and Sclerotium Rot, which also resembles Scald somewhat and which is easily confused with it because there frequently is no fungus growth. Many leaky barrels show no fungus growth, because the stock was handled so that all trace of Scald was obliterated.

Most of the confusion has come in classing a peculiar type of bruise as Scald. This type of bruise is found in the early stock which is dug while it is very tender and full of water. It seems to be most prevalent in Florida Cobbles and Spaulding Rose. The spots usually are small and comparatively deep. At times they occur in such abundance on a tuber that one is disinclined to believe it can be wounded in so many spots without being crushed. Usually the spots are less than half an inch in diameter, about one-quarter inch being most common, and range from one-eighth to about three-eighths inch in depth.

The skin of such spots may be unbroken and present a bluish appearance. The spots are sharply sunken, that is, the edge of the depression is almost at right angles to the tuber's surface. The interior appearance of this spot varies with external conditions. If these are dry, there usually is a thin layer of healthy flesh, about 1/32 inch thick, immediately under the skin. Under this lies a starchy deposit, which is gray and which extends beyond what externally appears to be the boundary of the spot. In cross-section, the deposit is lens shaped (doubly convex). If one cuts near the edge of the spot, the deposit can be pried out, so as to leave a smooth, clean cavity. The surface of the deposit is inclined to be brownish yellow and corrugated and consequently the spot in cross-section shows a grayish mass surrounded by a brown border, which at the top is separated from the skin by a thin layer of healthy tissue. Cultures of these spots have demonstrated that the dead tissues are sterile. If external conditions are wet, infection usually sets in and the thin healthy line of tissue disappears, the entire deposit becomes brown, and the whole region becomes soft and discolored. Fusarium Rot, Sclerotium Rot, and Slimy Soft Rot usually invade the spots.

E. E. Conklin, Jr., who is now making a special study of Scald in the Hastings section of Florida, has this to say (on May 2) as a result of his observations:

"I am finding considerable Scald in the ground before digging and also

quite a lot which is caused by tubers lying on the ground too long between time of digging and picking up. The Scald of the first type, which has a bleached or slightly steel appearance and is bordered by a dark ring, is ordinarily apparent at the time of grading and goes into Slimy Soft Rot very soon; in fact, it often has reached that stage at the time of digging. The other type of Scald, which apparently results from leaving the potatoes too long before picking up, is usually not apparent at grading time and, in fact, under conditions such as I am storing stock, it may not show until three to six days. This Scald usually consists of sunken discolored spots, which have a gummy feeling. They do not seem to develop into soft rot in all cases but instead may dry up and become leathery. They often seem to be the result of bruises caused in the digging operation; however, some of them appear when the skin has never been broken. Bruises caused in the same way do not seem to develop this type of spot, when the potatoes are picked up promptly,\* \* \* Last week the thermometer stood around 90° in the shade during the middle of nearly every day. Vines in many fields were practically entirely dead from Late Blight, so that the soil next the potatoes received very little shade. The potatoes usually lie from one-half to six inches, mostly one-half to four inches, below the surface; so, when the soil is 100°-108°, it is easy to see how some potatoes can be scalded in the ground. This hot surface Scald also seems to be quite a factor in causing the development of Scald spots, when stock is left too long after digging before being picked up. The hot soil on which they lie may be as big a factor as the hot sun to which they are exposed, in the development of this Scald, which is not apparent at grading time."

4c. PROGRESS OF FLORIDA INSPECTION WORK.

In a letter dated May 6 at Orlando, O. G. Strauss wrote as follows:-

"The Palmetto deal is still going strong. We got 50 cars there yesterday. The rain of last week caused very little, if any, damage to the quality and increased the yield. About 350 inspections were made last week at Hastings, 183 at Palmetto, and 50 at Sanford. We went over the 600 mark again. I believe we will do the same this week. All shippers feel well satisfied. Citrus work will be over this week with the exception of two points, Winter Haven and Fort Myers. These points will likely ship for the next two or three weeks."

5c. INSPECTION PROSPECTS IN MISSISSIPPI.

In an interesting letter of April 28, F. S. Kinsey wrote from Crystal Springs that the Mississippi inspection work is lining up slowly. The Crystal Springs shippers, as a whole, are in favor of inspection, and it is likely that most of the work this season will be at that point, and principally on tomatoes. A few shipments of beans are being inspected at Centerville. Prolonged drought was seriously affecting most of the crops; cabbage, carrots and beets were not expected to amount to much this year. Quality also will be rather poor. In a more recent wire, Mr. Kinsey stated that frost on May 1 damaged not over 5% of the tomato crop. Drought was still unbroken, and damage from this cause was estimated at 10% to 30%, but skies were clouding over at the time of his message and rain may have fallen since Monday.

6c. PRODUCTS CIRCULAR ON SWEET CHERRIES.

During the past week, copies of the Products Circular on Sweet Cherries were sent to all Inspectors.

ROBERT BIER,  
Supervising Inspector.



STANDARDIZATION AND RESEARCH
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1d. ALLOWANCE FOR DAMAGED STOCK IN SHELLLED PEANUTS.

P. D. Rupert, recently returned from the southeastern peanut section, has made an interesting report of the grading situation in that territory, which will doubtless lead to minor changes in the U. S. grades for shelled peanuts and farmers' stock.

Mr. Rupert has suggested that, in reaching adjustments on the basis of the Federal grades, no allowance be made by the shellers for damaged stock unless the amount exceeds 0.75%. However, in lots showing more than three-fourths of one per cent damaged nuts, adjustments would be made on the basis of everything over the official tolerance of one-half of one per cent (0.5%). To illustrate: On a lot showing .65% damage, there would be no allowance, but on a lot showing .80% the allowance would be made on the basis of .30%. This plan would provide some leeway for normal differences in samples and in interpretations of individual inspectors, without permitting shellers to attempt to get the full 0.75% allowance as they would if the official tolerance were changed to that amount.

2d. PRUNE GRADES, AND REJECTION AND ALLOWANCE STUDIES.

Word from R. R. Pailthorp, who is now in the Pacific Northwest, indicates that he held conferences the latter part of April with State agricultural authorities at Corvallis, Oregon, regarding proposed official grades for dried prunes. The big problems seem to hinge on a method of determining the sugar and moisture content of this product.

Mr. Pailthorp arranged with one of the important fruit companies at Spokane to furnish him statistics on the number of rejections and amounts of allowances in sales of boxed apples. This is in line with arrangements made with other shippers in the Northwest. The investigations on this subject are to cover a period of three seasons, from 1922-23 to 1924-25, and it is believed that much valuable information will be afforded by this special study.

3d. ILLUSTRATED LECTURE ON POTATO GRADING.

Since Mr. Rupert's return from the Southeast, B. E. Shaffer has resumed work on the preparation of an illustrated lecture on the grading of potatoes, which will be available for use of County Agents and other extension agents. This work was originally started by Mr. Bier, and is being pushed to a conclusion by Mr. Shaffer.

4d. GOOD PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDS OBTAINED IN SOUTH.

As a result of his recent southern trip, H. C. Wilcox, official photographer of the Bureau, accompanied by E. E. Conklin, Jr. and Wm. E. Lewis, secured a large number of very fine views, illustrating the grading and handling of fruits and vegetables. This series of pictures is a valuable addition to the Bureau files. The photographs are used not only in bulletin work but also to illustrate feature articles in magazines and farm journals.

5d. BULLETIN PREPARED ON PRODUCE AUCTIONS.

C. W. Hauck has completed work on the bulletin, outlining the service performed by fruit and vegetable auction companies. This manuscript has now gone to the Bureau editorial section and from there will go to the Printing Office. It will be remembered that Admer D. Miller made the first investigations on this subject a few years ago and wrote the original draft of the bulletin text. Mr. Hauck revised the material and brought it up to date.

6d. PROPOSED BULLETIN ON MARKETING OF PEANUTS.

The manuscript for the bulletin on "Marketing Peanuts" also is nearly completed. This will contain more information on the subject than has ever before been assembled. Joint authors are H. J. Clay and Paul M. Williams.

7d. FOUR ADDITIONAL COMMODITY BULLETINS.

"Marketing Western Boxed Apples," "Marketing Barreled Apples," "Marketing Onions" and "Marketing Tomatoes" are additional commodity bulletins which it is hoped to issue before many months have elapsed. The bulletin on onions is now in press, and the two on apples are undergoing final revision before being sent to the Bureau editorial office. Work is just beginning on the tomato bulletin. G. B. Fiske has done more work than any other person on these manuscripts, and R. R. Pailthorp has given considerable attention to the bulletins on apples. Dr. A. E. Cance, of Massachusetts Agricultural College, prepared a large portion of the text on onion marketing, while he was Consulting Specialist in this Division.

8d. COMMENDATIONS OF EDWIN SMITH'S WORK IN EUROPE.

The President of the Virginia State Horticultural Society, at Roanoke, wrote the following letter to Edwin Smith on May 5:

"I want to express to you my very highest appreciation on the part of the large number of growers of our State for the splendid service which you are rendering the fruit industry in the various bulletins which you are publishing on the market conditions in foreign markets. You are presenting matters of which a great many growers of our State, who export a large block of apples each season, do not realize the importance. The bulletin on slack barrels is worth thousands of dollars to the industry. I hope that it will be possible for you to give personally a good portion of this information to the growers of Virginia during the coming summer."

A member of the staff of The New York Packer (which is giving unlimited space to Mr. Smith's articles) wrote recently to the Secretary of Agriculture as follows:

"We want to compliment your Mr. Edwin Smith, Specialist in Foreign Marketing, on the wonderful articles we are receiving through your Department on matters pertaining to the exports and the handling generally of apples in the foreign markets. These stories are well written and they are giving the American apple-shipping public something that they have been longing for for a long while. When you consider that, up to the week ending April 11, 1925, the total exports of barrel apples to European markets were 2,604,838 and the exports of boxes 4,596,113, you can readily see the importance of such authentic information as Mr. Smith is giving out. The Packer is printing these messages as they come out, and we can assure you that we are only too pleased to have them. Mr. Smith is to be complimented."

9d. GRADES PROPOSED FOR SAWDUST-PACKED GRAPES.

Within a week, it is expected that official grades will be ready for sawdust-packed grapes. These have been worked out cooperatively with the California State Department of Agriculture representatives. Emperor is the leading variety of western grapes packed in sawdust. Copies of these new grades will be sent to all Inspectors as soon as they are mimeographed.



10d. WORK PROGRESSING ON POTATO SUNSCALD STUDIES.

E. E. Conklin, Jr., is making quite extensive investigations regarding Sunscald and Slimy Soft Rot of potatoes in the Hastings section of Florida. The results of his findings to date are published in the Inspection section of this D.L. In a letter written on April 27, Mr. Conklin describes the method followed in these studies:

"I had assumed that mechanical diggers were used in this district, but I find that practically all digging and picking up is handled by contract with negro laborers. So, instead of following a digger and picking up what I want, I do the digging and picking up myself. Separate lots of potatoes are left in the field varying periods, from 15 minutes to 4 hours; then placed in storage and examined once a day. I take temperatures of air, soil and tuber, of each lot at time of digging and time of picking up. Each day I examine all lots in storage, which consists of an old garage, and record temperatures, amount of Sunscald and amount of decay. At present, after a week's work, I have 36 peck samples and expect to collect a total of about 100 during the next two weeks. Following this deal, there may be opportunity of continuing these studies in the Charleston, S.C., potato section."

11d. IN THE APRIL SUPPLEMENT TO "CROPS AND MARKETS."

Fruit and vegetable material of special importance in the April Supplement to "Crops and Markets" is listed below:

Page 105 -Time of Issuance and Scope of May Crop Reports.

107 -Average Wages Paid to Hired Farm Labor, by States, April, 1923-25.

-Spring planting of cucumbers in Florida. (filler)

-Early potato acreage in Alabama. (filler)

108 -Average Prevailing Farm Wage Rates in Geographical Sections.

109 -Estimated Condition of Certain Crops in Florida and California.

111 -1922-24 Production of Peanuts, Apples, Peaches and Pears in Five Leading States.

112 -1922-24 Production of Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes in Five Leading States.

-Commercial 1925 Acreage of Tomatoes, Cantaloupes, Snap Beans and Watermelons in Early and Intermediate States.

113 -Commercial 1925 Acreage of Cucumbers in Early States.

-April 1 Condition of Apples, Peaches, and Early Potatoes in South.

116 -Carload Shipments of Citrus Fruits during March, by States.

-Truck Crops of Louisiana.

-Shallots in Louisiana.

121 -Acreage, Yield and Production of Bermuda and Creole Onions by States and Counties, 1923-25.

129 -April 1 Cold Storage Holdings of Apples, Pears, Onions, and Frozen and Preserved Fruits.

131 -Mississippi carrot acreage and prospects. (filler)

132 -Carload Shipments of Fruits and Vegetables during February, by States.

133 -Carload Shipments of Citrus Fruits during February, by States.

-Carload Shipments of Fruits and Vegetables during March, by States.

134 -Watermelon acreages in Florida. (filler)

135 -Fair Season for Sweet Potatoes; a review of the 1924-25 season, with statistical tables.

140 -New Agricultural Publications.

141 -Mississippi acreage of beets. (filler)

H. W. SAMSON, Specialist in Standardization.

OFFICE NOTES:

Resignations seem to come in groups. Just as this D.L. was going to press, word was received from R. S. Lumbard, of the Kansas City office, that he expects to leave by May 31. This makes the second technical resignation within a week. As to length of service, Mr. Lumbard is one of the oldest members of the Market News staff, having been in that work for nine years. He was appointed in September, 1916, and assisted in the Washington office a year or more. Part of 1918, he was in charge of the Houston office, and then helped with the work in Chicago. Mr. Lumbard's assignment to Kansas City was effective November, 1919, where he acted first as technical assistant and later was in full charge of the market reporting work in that city. He will engage in fruit and vegetable business in the new "Stop and Shop" Market in Kansas City, and carries with him our best wishes for success.

Miss Anna L. Ericson, who has been on the clerical staff in Washington since June, 1922, resigned this week to accept a position as teacher of the 5A Grade in the Elizabeth Brown School, Chevy Chase, D.C. Miss Ericson was originally appointed to assist Dr. A. E. Cance, Consulting Specialist, during 1922 and 1923, and she has done a great deal of the clerical work on the series of commodity bulletins already published or about to be published.

Willard F. Cox, of Nebraska, has been appointed as a Junior Marketing Specialist, and will report for duty about the middle of May in the Philadelphia office. For the first two weeks, Mr. Cox will be strictly a Federal employee, but after June 1 will work cooperatively for this Bureau and the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Bureaus of Markets, assisting Mr. Biddle with the market reporting in Philadelphia. Mr. Cox received his B.S. degree in Business Administration at the University of Nebraska in 1922. During 1911 and 1912, he taught school in that State, and from 1912 to 1915 was Deputy Postmaster at Wilber, Nebr. Two years, - 1915 to 1917, - Mr. Cox spent in the University of Nebraska, completing his course in 1922. For various periods, he was employed in Atlanta, Ga., and in the U.S. Patent Office, Washington; served in the Army during the closing months of the war, and more recently was on the staff of the Nebraska State Bureau of Markets.

Latest word from Mr. Robb indicates that he expected to leave Los Angeles on May 5 for points along the coast of California. He was to be at Santa Maria Thursday night, at Watsonville on Friday, and will confer with State authorities at Sacramento on Saturday. A conference regarding inspection work will be held at Eureka on May 12 and 13, and Mr. Robb plans to be back in Los Angeles by the 16th.

Some days ago, Mr. Samson gave a talk on standardization and inspection work before the staff of the Agricultural Education Service, Federal Board for Vocational Training, in this city. The Chief of this Service later wrote: "I wish we had a summary of what you said on the marketing of fruits and vegetables, because I believe it would be worth while to have it mimeographed and sent to all our State Supervisors of Agriculture, as I believe they would be interested in having this information sent to their agricultural teachers."

In connection with Par. 5b in this D.L., W. H. Hall advises that the truck growers in Cook County, Illinois, furnish from 6% to 10% of Chicago's vegetable supply. Hence, the importance of the news regarding frost damage.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

R. C. Butner left Chicago on Wednesday night and is en route to Pocomoke City, on the eastern shore of Maryland, where he will supervise strawberry, and possibly potato, inspections the next few weeks. Most of this work is in behalf of the Peninsula Produce Exchange, whose headquarters are at Pocomoke City. Mr. Bier met Mr. Butner at Baltimore this morning and went with him to Pocomoke, to assist in getting this deal started. Mr. Bier will be back at his desk Monday.

G. D. Clark closed the Ripley, Tenn., field station last night, and will come in to the Washington office for about a week, to work up his summary and confer regarding future assignments.

After closing the Hammond, La., field station on strawberries this Saturday, A. E. Prugh will go to the New Orleans office for perhaps 10 days, and then will proceed to Jacksonville, Texas, to open the field station on tomatoes.

E. D. Mallison expects to close the Crystal City, Texas, office on Saturday, May 9. He will confer with J. Austen Hunter, at Austin, on Monday and then go to Fort Worth, where he will prepare his summary of the Upper Counties onion deal. By May 18, Mr. Mallison is scheduled to relieve G. E. Prince, at Monett, Mo., so that Mr. Prince may proceed to El Centro, Calif.

The Hastings, Fla., field station on potatoes will be discontinued at the end of this week. F. H. Scruggs then goes to Ocala, to issue market reports on tomatoes, cucumbers and watermelons.

H. E. Rutland has completed his period of leave at Williston, Fla., and has now reported for duty at Raleigh, N. C., where he takes over the work formerly handled by J. W. Park. Mr. Park has gone to Charleston, S. C., to issue reports on the potato market.

Sincere sympathy is extended W. D. Googe and wife, of Fort Worth, in the death of their newly-born child last Tuesday morning. Mr. Googe has been on leave for several days.

N. D. Sanborn, of the Denver office, met Daniel C. Rogers, of the Missouri State Marketing Bureau, at Jefferson City, the middle of this week, and they were to canvass the Monett territory to see to what extent strawberry inspections are desired. It is possible that Mr. Sanborn will be at Monett, Mo., for the next two weeks, supervising this inspection deal.

M. C. Gregory expects to complete the strawberry inspection work at Jackson, Tenn., by the end of this week. The season was shorter than usual.

T. R. Hall, who recently went from Chicago to New York City, has now been sent to Boston, to assist local inspectors there with the heavy inspections of berries and other products.

E. R. Biddle, of the Philadelphia office, gave a talk on "The Wholesale Fruit and Vegetable Market and the Market News Service," at a meeting of the Philadelphia County Vegetable Growers' Association on the evening of May 5. This meeting was held at Bustleton, Pa., and his address appears to have been well received.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 20

May 15, 1925

(Contents Confidential)

1a. SPECIAL MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF TRADE ORGANIZATIONS.

Committees of the six important trade organizations (National League of Commission Merchants; Western Fruit Jobbers Assn.; American Fruit and Vegetable Shippers Assn.; the International Apple Shippers Assn.; the American Fruit and Vegetable Brokers Assn.; and the Melon Distributors Assn.) will hold a special meeting in our Washington office on Monday, May 18. This meeting has been called for the purpose of considering the proposed official standard trading rules to apply in the wholesale marketing of fruits and vegetables.

The Secretary is expected to open the meeting. Others who will attend this conference include Mr. Campbell, Director of Regulatory Work; an Assistant to the Solicitor; Mr. Tenny, Assistant Chief of the Bureau; Mr. Sherman; Mr. Samson; Mr. Bier, and Mr. Stillwell. R. C. Butner also will come from Pocomoke City, Md., to sit in at this meeting, and to confer regarding the inspection work on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

2a. ICEBERG-TYPE LETTUCE TO BE GROWN IN NEW YORK STATE.

The County Agent of Delaware County, New York, has requested that a special list of lettuce summaries and other reports be sent to each of 35 farmers in his territory, who are going to experiment extensively in the production of Iceberg-type lettuce this season. Delaware County lies just at the big bend in the southern boundary of New York State, about 50 miles west of the Hudson River, and the section in which this lettuce is to be tried is in the foot-hills of the Catskill Mountains. The experiment will be watched with interest.

3a. POTATO-GRADING NON-COMPULSORY IN NEBRASKA.

Following the example of Colorado and Wisconsin, the State of Nebraska has repealed its compulsory grading law for potatoes. This leaves grading and inspection an optional matter for Nebraska growers and shippers. The optional use of grades is considered by this Department to be better than a compulsory use, as it is believed that, in this way, farmers will sooner come to an appreciation of the advantages of proper grading and of the Inspection Service.

4a. READ THIS: SPECIAL MONTHLY AND WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS.

G. B. Fiske is now giving considerable time to the preparation of special monthly and weekly reviews for farm papers and similar publications. A good list has been worked up of the leading farm journals throughout the country, and a monthly review is furnished, with contents particularly adapted to the territory served by each paper. In a few instances, the reviews are on a weekly basis. R. L. Ringer, of the Portland office, is cooperating in this work and furnishing special reviews for farm papers in the Pacific Northwest. John D. Snow, of Denver, probably will handle material for the Rocky Mountain region. All of this work is in addition to the regular mid-month, or 15th, edition of the review, which Mr. Fiske also prepares at present.



5a. MORE REPORTS BY EDWIN SMITH.

During the past week, the following additional reports by Edwin Smith have been released and can be obtained from the Foreign Section of the B.A.E. Library, Washington:-

F.S.

A-18 "The Distribution of Apples Through Hull." (May 8)

F.S.

A-19 "The Distribution of Apples Through Newcastle-on-Tyne." (5/8)

6a. CROP NEWS FROM PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

R. L. Ringer, in an interesting letter of May 5, gives the following news concerning conditions in the Northwest:

"Last year the first crate of Oregon-grown strawberries, reached the market here on May 1. This year, they came April 26, which I think is a fair illustration of the comparative advance of the season. You may appreciate a few words on how conditions appear here from casual observation:

"You know we had our whole winter in two weeks just preceding Christmas, and it was mighty cold for this section, dropping to 15° below zero at Yakima. It was 3° below at Salem, but 3° above was the coldest we had in Portland. Coming so quickly and so early in the season, it caught many of the trees not yet prepared. I am not sure that is just the way to express it, but, anyway, the softer fruits (such as peaches, pears, cherries and prunes) suffered heavily and the estimates are for only 10% to 25% of a crop. I do not think the trees had many branches killed, but the buds froze. In shrubbery in the city here, a heavy loss occurred. Many lost their plants entirely. I had to retrim my rose hedge, and cut out almost as much as the first pruning.

"The bush berries also suffered. Many canes were frozen, but not all were destroyed. They say there was some killing of strawberries, but I think not much. My own patch is just loaded. On one plant, I counted 82,- buds, blossoms and berries. I have 400 plants; so you may estimate my crop. My cherry tree was never so full of bloom as this spring, but the fruit looks pretty scattering.

"Locally-grown outdoor head-lettuce appeared on the market today and cabbage is expected next week. When you remember that we are almost in the same latitude as Presque Isle, Me., that doesn't seem so bad."

7a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR MAY 9:

Page 293 - Special paragraphs on tomatoes in the weekly review.

- 295 - Carolina Berry Movement Passes Peak, - by J. W. Park.
- West Tennessee Berry Shipments Light, - by G. D. Clark.
- Dusting Peach Trees by Airplane, - by G. A. DeHaven.
- Oregon Onion Season Successful, - by R. L. Ringer.
- 304 - Exports of Agricultural Products, March, 1925.
- The Dried Fruit Industry of Australia.
- Mexico Exporting More Vegetables.
- France Will Export Fewer Almonds.

IF ANY OFFICE OF THE F. & V. DIVISION FAILS TO RECEIVE "CROPS AND MARKETS" REGULARLY, PLEASE CALL THE MATTER TO OUR ATTENTION.

(This applies to offices in cities and in producing sections.)

8a. NEW METHOD OF RING-PACKING.

In connection with his work on standard containers, H. A. Spilman has secured detailed information concerning the Hiatt Ring Pack, a system of ring-packing fruit and other products in round bushel baskets. The outfit consists of a metal packing "lid," which is laid flat on the packing table. This lid has a series of three concentric grooves, in which the fruit is placed, so as to form the ring-pack. After this first layer, - which finally becomes the top layer in the basket, - is completed, a metal packing shell, inside of which is a sleeve cardboard-liner, is placed tightly down over the edge of the lid, and the remainder of the fruit is put in this shell, there being no bottom or top to the shell. When the desired quantity of fruit is in, the metal shell is removed, leaving the cardboard liner to hold the contents in position. The round bushel basket is then slipped down over the entire mass, the cardboard becoming a permanent lining in the basket. After the basket has been turned with top side up and the metal packing lid removed, the usual shipping lid is attached. The manufacturer claims that two men packed 1,100 baskets of peaches in one day by the Hiatt process at Palisade, Colo., last season, and that the fruit brought as high as 35¢ a bushel premium over the same grade of fruit packed in the old-fashioned way. Contents are said to carry better and to arrive in markets in better shape, the perfect ring-pack being retained all the time.

9a. PENNSYLVANIA UNLOAD SUMMARIES GET PUBLICITY.

The special releases on unloads of particular commodities in Pennsylvania cities, which the State Bureau of Markets has been furnishing certain papers, are meeting with considerable favor and are receiving wide distribution. These stories are sent to a limited list of farm and trade papers and to State newspapers. The Packer and the Stockman and Farmer also use this material, thus circulating the stories outside the State. W. C. Lynn, of the Harrisburg office, already has received clippings on the potato article from 16 daily papers throughout Pennsylvania.

10a. BULLETIN PREPARED ON THE MARKETING OF LETTUCE.

In addition to the commodity bulletins mentioned in last week's Division Letter, C. W. Hauck has completed the manuscript for a bulletin on "Marketing Lettuce." This will soon be sent to the Bureau editorial office.

11a. TWO BULLETINS BY PORT OF NEW YORK AUTHORITY.

"Margins and Costs in Marketing Fruits and Vegetables in the Port of New York District" is the title of a 16-page bulletin, issued cooperatively by the Port of New York Authority and this Bureau. W. P. Hedden, as Research Agent, is the author. The bulletin is well-illustrated by six charts or diagrams, drawn in a very picturesque manner. The chapter headings show the contents of this publication: "An Apple a Day Costs a Lot on the Way." "The Cost of City Distribution." "Why Trucking Costs Are High." "Terminal Handling Only One Element in Distribution Cost." "The Consumer Pays for Credit and Delivery." "Should Consumers Buy in Larger Quantities at a Time?"

"Produce Terminal Requirements in the New York Area," is the title of a companion bulletin, also by Mr. Hedden. This contains 20 pages and eight excellent illustrations. The chapter headings are: "All the World Feeds New York." "Fruits and Vegetables the Most Important Traffic at Produce Terminals."

(continued over)



"What Carriers Will Serve the Produce Terminals?" "The Funnel." "Centralization or Decentralization." "Some Commodities More Easily Traded in a Central Market." "Clearing the Funnel." "Terminal Design." Those who have actual need of these bulletins can obtain them from the Division of Information in this Bureau, Bieber Bldg., Washington.

12a. PUSH-CART MARKETS IN NEW YORK CITY.

A mimeographed preliminary report on the above subject is now available for those who have special use for it. The author is Earl R. French, Research Agent in Marketing, and these studies were conducted cooperatively by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Port of New York Authority. The preliminary report is mimeographed on only one side of the paper and makes a rather bulky volume of 67 pages. Discussion is made of the following points, in addition to others:- Open Air Markets in Foreign Countries. Open Air Markets in New York City. General Characteristics of the Push-Cart Markets. Push-Carts as a Marketing Channel. Operation of the Market. Vendors. Purchases. Volume of Business. Prices. Sanitary Conditions. Supervision and Control. The statistical appendix to this report covers: Questionnaire Submitted to Push-Cart Vendors. List of Commodities Sold in Push-Cart Markets. Miscellaneous Data concerning Peddlers (birth, marriage, citizenship, dependents, etc.). New Vendors Entering the Push-Cart Trade. Prices. Frequency Distribution of Push-Cart Peddlers' Gross Weekly Receipts.

This preliminary report is illustrated by a map of New York City and by several good charts. The map shows the location of push-cart markets in relation to density of population. These markets are most numerous in lower East Side, where there is the heaviest concentration of people of foreign parentage. Charts illustrate the number and size of push-cart sales; the number and size of push-cart purchases; influence of immigration on number of vendors; percentage distribution of fruit and vegetable vendors according to gross weekly sales; relative prices of sales by push-cart and other agencies; comparison of weekly wholesale and retail prices. In the summary, it is shown that there are about 7,860 push-cart vendors in New York City and that their annual sales of fruits and vegetables alone amount to \$35,000,000. About 11% of all fruits and vegetables consumed in New York is supplied by push-carts.

13a. "DISEASES OF STONE FRUITS ON THE MARKET."

Above is the title of a new bulletin by Dr. D. H. Rose, of B.P.I. It is designated as Farmers' Bulletin No. 1435, and can be had from the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington. This work is based very largely on the inspection certificates of our Food Products Inspection Service for the past six years. Numerous fruit diseases are discussed by Dr. Rose. He shows their characteristics, their causes and usual methods of control.

MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. SPECIAL EQUIPMENT SHIPPING BOXES.

(Reply)

It is requested that any market or field station, which has any article of field equipment without a special equipment shipping box, please advise this office, in order that such a box may be supplied.

2b. SUMMARY OF 1924 GEORGIA PEACH DEAL.

Under the above caption, a valuable review of the Georgia peach season, June 2 to August 2, 1924, has just been issued. The author is V. D. Callanan. The front cover of this summary carries an outline map of Georgia, with the principal peach counties marked in different styles of hatching to show their relative importance. A chart on the first page of the report shows the monthly shipments of Georgia peaches during the past eight seasons; the striking feature of this chart is the exceptionally long bar, representing 10,418 cars shipped during July, 1924. Previous highest total for that month was 5,900 cars in 1923. One of the tables in this summary gives estimated total shipments by varieties, in 1923 and 1924. Of the 13,464 cars forwarded from Georgia last season, about 4,700 were Elbertas. Special emphasis is given to the new plan of distribution of shipments in 1924, and there are important comparisons of unloads in 14 city markets the past four seasons. The percentage of Georgia peaches going to each market also is shown. Monthly unloads of Georgia and other peaches are tabulated for June, July, August and September in 35 important cities. The closing pages of this summary mention the success attained by the Inspection Service in the Georgia peach belt. More than 100 inspectors were located at shipping points and 7,563 cars of peaches were inspected during the height of the season. Of 11,544 cars on which destinations were obtained, 3,523 went to New York State, 1,511 to Pennsylvania, 1,278 to Ohio, and 764 to Illinois.

3b. TELEGRAPHIC REPORT FORM USED IN TEXAS.

For the transmission of onion market reports by telegraph on the wires of the S. A. U. & G. Railroad to shipping stations on that line, E. D. Mallison, who was in charge of the Crystal City field station, prepared a very concise blank form, on which the necessary information could be filled in quickly as it came over the wire. Designated code symbols were to be followed by the number of cars shipped in the United States on that particular day, the number shipped from Texas, and the number from each shipping district in that State. Code signals also were provided for f.o.b. prices on Yellow Bermudas and on Crystal White Wax, whether sold on a usual-terms basis or f.o.b. cash track, and for the Laredo section and the Crystal City section. Below this the leading terminal markets were listed, and for each city code signals were given for number of cars of Texas onions arrived, total cars on track, and jobbing prices for Yellows and Crystal Wax.

4b. WATERMELON MARKET REPORTS REQUESTED.

A wire of May 13 requested all market stations to begin reports on watermelons as soon as sufficient supplies arrive in the respective cities.

Pittsburgh, in today's report, quoted first sales of 22-pound-average Florida Tom Watsons at \$1.00-\$1.25, mostly \$1.00.



5b. COACHELLA VALLEY ONION SITUATION.

A letter of May 6, from H. A. Harris, of the Los Angeles office, tells of the onion outlook in the Coachella Valley of southern California. Read also about the sandstorm:-

"I spent two days in the Coachella Valley, looking over the onion field and checking estimates and condition of the crop, as well as making arrangements for further distribution of the market reports. I renewed arrangements with the 'Coachella Submarine' and the 'Indio Date Palm,' whereby they would print a weekly summary of onion markets, mailed from this office. Arrangements also were made for posting the daily market reports at several places where growers and shippers congregate.

"I found the growers and shippers very optimistic regarding their onion crop this year, as the early clean-up in Texas gives them promise of good prices. The acreage looks to be about the same as last year, 1,400, but with some shifting of acreage from Indio southward towards Mecca. There seems to be less thrips injury than last year and I noticed that the crops did not show nearly so many seed stems. The onions are small at present but are still growing, as the bulk of the fields will not be ready for harvest under a week or ten days. Federal-State inspection service is on the ground and they expect to get nearly 100% of the shipments. A few contract sales were made prior to the first of last week at \$1.25-1.35, but the market today is reported firm at \$2.25 per crate for next week's shipment. A total of 900 to 1,000 cars is expected this season, in addition to truck shipments to Los Angeles.

"Incidentally, I arrived at Coachella in the midst of a desert sandstorm although fortunately I was traveling with the wind instead of against it. I saw a car that had been driven up from Brawley, which had all of the paint on the license plates and much of the body finish scoured off by the wind and sand, while the windshield had the appearance of ground glass. These storms usually last three days, but this one subsided before my return."

6b. MORE NEWS FROM THE HAMMOND SECTION.

Just before leaving Hammond, La., where he has been issuing market reports on strawberries, A. E. Prugh wrote the following note:-

"Beans have advanced sharply, selling around \$2 last night (May 9). Drought finally broken. Raining all day, Sunday, May 10. If this rain had occurred a month ago, it is estimated that it would have been worth from half a million to a million dollars to the strawberry growers. However, at this time, it will help peppers and beans, and may prolong the berry-shipping period."

In his mimeographed bulletin of May 8, Mr. Prugh inserted a large outline map of Louisiana, showing the parishes in which berries are grown and indicating by an adjoining table the number of cars shipped from each parish and each station during 1924. Total shipments last season were 1,865, compared with the 1,100 or 1,200 cars which will be marketed this year.

At the head of his last bulletin, issued on May 9, Mr. Prugh inserted a few words of thanks to the express company and all other factors who had assisted in furnishing market information during the season. He also suggested that those who were benefited by the Hammond reports so advise the Washington office, and thus lay a good foundation for the news service in that territory next season.

7b. INTERESTING NEWS REGARDING SOUTH CAROLINA POTATOES.

Below are comments on South Carolina potatoes from both ends of the line. W. H. Stanton has written concerning arrivals in New York City, and J. W. Park furnished information as to the situation in the Charleston section of South Carolina. Mr. Stanton's letter is dated May 11:-

"Reference is made to your service of today concerning South Carolina potatoes. I reported them as having arrived in my wire and indicated that there were too few early sales to establish market on account of the stock being poorly graded. The car was shipped from South Carolina in cloth-top slat barrels, marked 'Palmetto Brand.' Frankly, they were nothing less than field-run potatoes, there being a large percentage of small and very small stock in all of the barrels. The stock was sold on arrival at \$4.00 for the so-called No. 1's, and \$2.50 for the so-called No. 2's, but all of them were returned by the jobbing trade on account of the large percentage of small potatoes in each package.

"You, no doubt, have noticed the unusual strengthening of the old potato market during the last week or so, as well as the marked increase in price for Florida stock. Comments were freely made--upon learning of the poor grade of the South Carolina stock on the market this morning--to the effect that Florida should finish strong, and that old potatoes should clean up on a decidedly firm market, because, apparently, it will be some time before South Carolina is well under way with good-sized stock."

Part of Mr. Park's letter of May 10 is quoted below:-

"The weather around Charleston has been very dry. The local Weather Bureau records show that the last good rain was on April 5. There has been only a trace of rain since April 9. The yield in most potato fields will be light, with more than the usual percentage of the crop running small in size. If rain comes soon, it will help the size of the later plantings. The average yield probably will be from 40 to 50 barrels per acre, depending on the weather. Movement probably will not become heavy until the week beginning May 18."

8b. A GOOD SET OF REPORT FORMS.

In connection with his last semi-annual report, W. D. Googe, of the Fort Worth office, submitted a set of mimeographed report forms, which seem to be exceptionally good. Some of these are used for recording arrivals, diversions and unloads on a daily and monthly basis. Another is a blank form for an f.o.b. report. One sheet is on a commodity basis, for recording daily shipments, carlot receipts, and cars on track. There is also a radio blank for jotting in the commodity name, a statement of supplies, demand, trading, market and prices. Another form is a daily railroad report; the left-hand column contains the names of the railroads in Fort Worth and the column headings at the top include arrivals, diversions, unloads, and cars on track. At the bottom of this sheet is a recapitulation by commodities. The last blank in this series is on a commodity basis, and shows the cars on track yesterday, new arrivals, diversions, unloads, and cars on track today. Market or field men who do not have similar record sheets and report blanks in their own offices can request a set of these Fort Worth forms from Mr. Googe.



9b. BRIEF NOTES OF FIELD DEALS:

- J.W. Park advised from Charleston, S.C., that potato yields in that section are running from 30 to 55 barrels per acre, and that about one-third the stock already dug would grade No. 2.

- The North Carolina lettuce deal is about finished. H.E. Rutland advised from Raleigh that scarcely more than 25 cars remained to be shipped after May 13 from the Wilmington section. Quality and condition of this stock is mostly poor. Mr. Rutland believes that some recent cars reported by the railroads as "lettuce" contain other vegetables to the extent of 10% to 25%.

- "Rain last night and yesterday; total about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches this section of State. Cherry crop reported ruined and will cause considerable drop to peaches. Predictions are for more rain." This wire was received under date of May 13 from C. J. Hansen, San Francisco office.

- A cooperative organization of 25 growers of Spanish onions has been effected at Las Cruces, New Mexico. Most of these growers are ex-service vocational men, who have located on small irrigated farms in the Mesilla Valley. Spanish onions were tried on a small scale last season and proved so satisfactory that increased acreage has been planted this year.

- Demand for Mississippi cabbage was far exceeding the supply, according to a newspaper article, written on May 6 by one of the truck-farming experts at Crystal Springs. Movement of cabbage was very limited at the time of writing, as a result of dry weather which reduced the crop. The article states that all the cabbage is cone-shaped (Sugar Loaf) and of fine quality. Carrots and beets were being shipped in a small way, with quality reported fine.

- E. R. Biddle, of Philadelphia, has begun to issue strawberry market reports for the special benefit of growers and shippers on the Eastern Shore of Virginia and Maryland, as he did last year.

- W. D. Googe, of Fort Worth, wired as follows on May 13: "First crate pink tomatoes was brought into Jacksonville, Texas, today and sold for \$5.00. This crate obtained the \$10.00 premium offered by the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce for the first crate of the season."

10b. COMMENDATIONS OF NEWS SERVICE IN SAN FRANCISCO:

C. J. Hansen, of the San Francisco office, recently received two messages of commendation, as follows:

A wire of April 30, from A. Takahash, Imperial Valley Strawberry Exchange, at Brawley: "Kindly discontinue wiring market reports on strawberries, as our shipping season is over with exception of few trays daily. We also wish you to know that the service given has been very much appreciated and want to compliment and thank you for the live, efficient manner in which you have handled same."

A letter of April 20, from a large fruit distributor at Lodi, reads: "We take this opportunity to express our gratification and appreciation of your efforts in making the market news service fill an important need. We find this service very useful, coming as it does from a disinterested source, and compliment you on its accuracy."

11b. NUMBER ALL PAGES OF SUMMARIES.

Field men should take special care to number all pages of the manuscripts for summaries of deals, before sending them to Washington to be stenciled and mimeographed. Unless this is done, there is great danger of the pages getting out of order, when passing among the several persons who have to check figures, etc., in the manuscripts, and the final summary might be badly jumbled. One manuscript recently received contains 127 pages, none numbered.

12b. IMPERIAL VALLEY CANTALOUPE NEWS.

C. E. Schultz wrote from the Los Angeles office on May 6 in part as follows: "Reports from various operators in the Imperial Valley indicate that carlot movement of cantaloupes will soon start there. (Editor's note: First car was reported by carriers on May 7.) With the increased plantings of H. B. melons, the season probably will be advanced around a week or 10 days ahead of normal. This variety seems to mature slightly earlier than the old Pollock 10-25. Reports are to the effect that the crown-set melons are very light, mostly 2 or 3 melons per hill. It is also reported that a recent windstorm in the Valley caused a considerable dropping of the second set. The reports, of course, must be taken with some allowances. Our field station at El Centro probably should be opened by May 18. The hotel at Brawley, which was destroyed by fire last year, has not yet been restored; so we will have the market news office in Barbara Worth Hotel, El Centro, this season."

13b. CLEVELAND AS A GRAPE MARKET.

The May 1 issue of the "California Grape Grower" contains an illustrated page article on the Cleveland grape market, written mainly by Ray C. Bish, of the Cleveland office. The carlot unloads are discussed and special mention is made of the auction method of selling grapes. Considerable attention also is given to the large population of Cleveland and suburbs. The picture is a half-tone cut, showing the public square in center of the city. Portions of C. E. Schultz' summary of the 1924 grape deal also are printed in this issue of the "California Grape Grower."

14b. CALIFORNIA CANTALOUPE ARRIVING IN NEW YORK.

In a letter dated May 13, W. H. Stanton tells of the first Imperial Valley cantaloupes to reach the New York market:

"I thought you might be interested to know that the first car of California cantaloupes arrived on this market this morning, which is exactly two weeks earlier than last year. The stock was of good quality, with a few soft, but as a whole presented a good appearance. This car was consigned to a large number of dealers and sold as follows: Best, standards 45s, Green Meats, \$14.00; ponys 54s, \$10.00; flats, \$5.00. Slightly overripe stock sold as low as \$12.00 on standards, \$8.00 on ponys, and \$4.50 on flats."

15b. SPECIAL REPORT ON HASTINGS POTATOES.

In connection with his May 9 report,--the last report issued at Hastings, Fla.,--F. H. Scruggs published a two-page review of the potato deal in that territory. Daily f.o.b. prices are tabulated for No. 1 and No. 2 potatoes, and the shipping-point market conditions are specified, together with the record of daily shipments from the district and from each important station. The 217 cars forwarded on April 24 constituted the heaviest daily movement ever accomplished in this section. Another table shows the daily arrivals in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago and the range of prices to jobbers of Florida potatoes. The extreme range of f.o.b. prices on U.S. No. 1 Spaulding Rose during the season was from \$6.50 down to \$3.50 per barrel, while the extreme range of jobbing prices in New York City was from \$8.50 down to \$2.00. First sales in Chicago brought as high as \$11.00 per barrel.



16b. CARLOT UNLOADS IN DALLAS MARKET, 1924.

W. D. Googe, of Fort Worth, recently published a two-page summary of 1924 unloads of fruits and vegetables in Dallas. According to the last census, this city had a population of about 160,000, and the total unloads of 20 fruits and vegetables during 1924 were more than 4,300 cars. Potatoes led the list with 976 cars; apples were next, with 488 cars, and watermelons third, with 317 cars. The State of California furnished more than one-fourth the total supplies, and Texas and Colorado were the next most important sources of supply.

17b. PRESS RELEASES ISSUED BY AUSTIN OFFICE.

J. Austen Hunter, of the Austin, Texas, office, makes good use of the Associated Press mail service and of the space given him in other newspapers of the State. Sample copies have been received of some of his recent news stories. To show the variety of subjects handled, - one of these releases covers the South Texas onion situation during the height of the shipping season. Another is a summary of the St. Louis unloads report, issued by V. G. Gibson, and emphasizes the importance of Texas supplies in St. Louis. A third story treats of the shipment statistics published in Statistical Bulletin No. 9 on vegetables, and shows the relative importance of the various counties and originating stations in Texas. The next release put out by Mr. Hunter forecasts the opening of the East Texas tomato season, and quotes portions of W. H. Mosier's summary of the 1924 deal. Cattle markets are discussed in still another press story issued from the Austin office, and the Laredo district onion season is summarized in a release of May 6.

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.

Federal Post 824, Veterans of Foreign Wars, will hold annual memorial services in the New Museum auditorium next Friday, May 22, at 3:30 p.m. It is understood that Secretary Jardine may make a short address, and the chief speaker of the day will be Dr. John Wesley Hill, Chancellor of Lincoln Memorial University, in Tennessee. L. E. Eliff, of Mr. Patton's section, is the Commander of Post 824, and an official memorandum by the Secretary's Office will be circulated, allowing all employees who will attend this memorial service to be excused from work about 3:15 next Friday. The Navy Band will furnish the music. This memorial is particularly in honor of Department employees who were in the war and will also include reference to the late Secretary of Agriculture.

## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.** 419 Federal Bldg. Mail: P.O. Box 83	895	R.H. Shoemaker	Potatoes Apples * Onions *	Nov. 3 Nov. 3 Nov. 3	May 29 Nov. 11* Mar. 10*
MOBILE, ALA.** Custom House	924	W. H. Mosier	Cabbage Potatoes Cucumbers	Apr. 4 May 4 May 20	May 16 June 15 June 10
RALEIGH, N. C. Agricultural Bldg.	805	H. E. Rutland	Berries* Lettuce* Stg. Beans Potatoes Dewberries Cucumbers Peaches Cantaloupes Watermelons	Apr. 17 Apr. 17 May 25 June 1 June 5 June 10 June 22 July 10 July 27	May 15* May 13* June 20 June 30 June 25 June 30 Aug. 8 July 31 Aug. 8
JUDSONIA, ARK. Bank of Judsonia Bldg.	856	G. A. DeHaven	Berries	Apr. 24	May 16
MONETT, MO. 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg.	857	G. E. Prince	Berries	May 5	May 29
CHARLESTON, S. C. Chamber of Commerce	858	J. W. Park	Potatoes	May 11	June 10
OCALA, FLA.**	832	F. H. Scruggs	Tomatoes Cucumbers Watermelons	May 11 May 12 May 18	June 13 May 23 June 22
EL CENTRO, CALIF. Barbara Worth Hotel	808	C. E. Schultz (G.E.Prince)	Cantaloupes	May 18	July 11

The following stations probably will open on dates indicated:

JACKSONVILLE, TEXAS	811	E. D. Mallison	Tomatoes	May 25	June 27
CRYSTAL SPRINGS, MISS.	809	Unassigned	Tomatoes	May 25	June 20
FORT VALLEY, GA.**	833	R. H. Lamb	Peaches	June 1	July 25
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.	810	Unassigned	Potatoes	June 5	June 30
VALDOSTA, GA.**	832	F. H. Scruggs	Watermelons	June 25	July 15

\*\* State Department cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

R. H. Lamb, Chicago office.

R. L. Sutton, Philadelphia office.

E. D. Mallison, Fort Worth office.

A. E. Prugh, New Orleans office.

G. D. Clark, St. Louis office.



- Inspection Service.-1c. RECEIVING-POINT INSPECTION REPORT FOR MONTH OF APRIL, 1925.

Markets	Total Inspections	Total Same Month, 1924	Inspections for Carriers.	Declined for Lack of Time	Total Fees
Atlanta	61	49	3	1	\$ 200.00
Baltimore	35	33	2	0	138.00
Boston	152	143	99	1	640.50
Buffalo	71	102	35	0	278.50
Chicago	241	244	2	0	972.50
Cincinnati	49	37	0	0	189.50
Cleveland	152	102	93	0	621.00
Columbus	34	41	1	0	140.00
Denver	18	19	0	0	74.00
Detroit	200	104	116	0	838.00
Fort Worth	10	19	1	0	34.50
Harrisburg	2	1	1	0	9.00
Houston	-	11	-	-	- -
Indianapolis	23	27	1	0	78.00
Kansas City	71	111	10	0	282.50
Memphis	34	43	21	0	141.50
Milwaukee	50	42	30	0	195.00
Minneapolis	88	74	0	4	371.00
New Haven	47	57	2	0	197.00
New Orleans	51	100	32	0	216.00
New York	697	740	324	0	2400.03
Norfolk	12	26	1	0	47.50
Omaha	48	36	7	0	189.50
Philadelphia	150	117	43	0	598.00
Pittsburgh	160	141	91	5	675.00
Portland	21	58	0	0	82.00
St. Louis	68	198	19	1	265.50
Salt Lake City	3	3	0	0	10.00
San Francisco	7	0	0	1	22.50
Washington	31	46	4	0	140.00
Wilkes-Barre	9	14	3	1	35.50
Totals	2,595	2,738	941	14	\$10,082.03

2c. SEND COPIES OF POTATO CERTIFICATES TO CHARLESTON, S. C.

All offices making inspection of either Florida or South Carolina potatoes are requested to mail copies of the certificates to E. E. Conklin, Jr., c/o County Agent, Chamber of Commerce, Charleston, S. C., after today. Mr. Conklin has moved from Hastings, Fla., to Charleston.

3c. REVISED PRODUCTS CIRCULAR ON POTATOES.

A Products Circular on Potatoes, for the special benefit of Inspectors at shipping points, has been distributed the past week. Supervisors should write this office for copies believed to be needed in deals present or future.

4c. TENTATIVE GRADES FOR SAWDUST-PACKED GRAPES.

With this Division Letter, each Inspector will receive a copy of the Tentative U. S. Grades for Grapes Packed in Sawdust or other Material.

5c. INSPECTIONS FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS DURING APRIL, 1925.

SYMBOLS: N - NAVY M - MARINE CORPS	ALL FIGURES IN THESE COLUMNS REPRESENT POUNDS									
	Fruits and Vegetables PASSED		Fruits and Vegetables REJECTED		TOTAL QUANTITY INSPECTED		"Cuts" made to Comply with Spec- ifications		Items Billed Short- weight	
STATIONS	N	M	N	M	N	M	N	M	N	M
BOSTON	147574	7384	8790	0	156364	7384	456	54	100	0
NEW YORK	287000	93381	2712	195	289712	93576	542	0	0	0
NORFOLK	506922	-	36264	-	543186	-	310	-	0	-
PHILADELPHIA	249525	23146	3960	340	253485	23486	494	40	0	0
SAN DIEGO	393508	39494	1720	1020	395228	40514	1652	90	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	2156643	-	300000	-	2456643	-	0	-	0	-
SAN PEDRO	Unreported									
VALLEJO	210226	38242	2256	996	212482	39238	46	0	0	0
TOTALS	3951398	201647	355702	2551	4307100	204198	3500	184	100	0

INSPECTIONS MADE FOR THE U.S. SHIPPING BOARD

NEW YORK	89944	-	89944	0	0
NORFOLK	60927	830	61757	0	0
TOTALS	150871	830	151701	0	0

In addition to the above, the New York office inspected 434,830 lbs. of vegetables and 173,222 lbs. of fruit, with rejections of 4,750 lbs., for the U.S. Lines, and 60,330 lbs. of vegetables and 15,174 lbs. of fruit, with rejections of 1,397 lbs., for the Munson Line.

The Vallejo office inspected and passed 41,873 pounds of bread for the Navy.

6c. STATUS OF FLORIDA INSPECTION WORK.

O. G. Strauss recently advised from Orlando, Fla., that, financially, this season's inspection work in that State is now on the right side of the ledger. The deficit, which existed since the Exchange officially (or as a unit) discontinued inspection last winter, has now been wiped out, and, with several good weeks of work remaining, the balance at the end of the season will be even larger than at present.

ROBERT BIER,  
Supervising Inspector.



OFFICE NOTES:

A. S. Mason is the latest member of the Inspection staff to resign. Mr. Mason, who has been handling the night inspection work in New York City for some time, expects to leave the service at the end of this week, and engage in the buying and shipping of produce in California and other producing sections. Appointed to the F. & V. Division in May, 1922, Mr. Mason was in charge of the San Diego office for about a year, when he resigned to enter private business in that city. He was reinstated in June, 1924, and assisted with shipping-point work on Georgia peaches, helping later in the Chicago office. He was transferred to New York City last October. Mr. Mason has our best wishes in his new work. He goes first to Georgia, to buy peaches.

F. E. Kast succeeds Mr. Mason in charge of the night inspections on the New York City docks. He will take up this special work next week.

Mr. Robb advised that he would return from Eureka to Sacramento, Calif., by this evening, and would be back in Los Angeles by Saturday or Sunday. Early next week, he will proceed to Coachella and then to El Centro, to look into the inspection work on onions and cantaloupes. He is to be addressed in care of the Los Angeles office until further notice.

R. C. Butner, who is in charge of strawberry inspection work on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, should be addressed at the Peninsula Building, Pocomoke City.

M. C. Gregory completed the inspections of strawberries in western Tennessee last Saturday and then came to Washington for a few days. He has now left for Pocomoke City, Md., where he will assist Mr. Butner with shipping-point work during the next few weeks. Mr. Gregory may have his headquarters at Marion, Md.

P. D. Rupert was in Philadelphia and New York the early part of this week, conferring with peanut brokers and manufacturers regarding the grading of peanuts and related matters. He also conferred with our Inspectors on the application of the Federal grades for this product. Leaving Washington next Sunday, May 17, Mr. Rupert plans to go on a similar mission to Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Louis and Kansas City. On May 28 and 29, he will attend the convention of the Southeastern Peanut Association, at Pensacola, Fla.

O. N. Harsha finished the shipping-point work on strawberries in White County, Arkansas, this week, and has been ordered to proceed to Crystal Springs, Miss., where he will help F. S. Kinsey with tomato inspections.

H. T. Longino, having completed onion inspections at Crystal City, Texas, is on a few days' leave at his home in Sulphur Springs, before going to Jacksonville, Texas, to handle the inspection work on tomatoes.

O. G. Strauss plans to leave Orlando, Fla., next week and proceed to Fort Valley, Ga., where he will make arrangements for this season's inspection work on peaches. Mr. Strauss will be in charge of this deal.

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

G. D. Clark arrived in Washington on Monday. He has been assisting with work in the local office this week, and expects to leave on Sunday for St. Louis. Mail or wires for Mr. Clark should be sent in care of our St. Louis office, 401 Old Custom House, until further notice.

It has been decided to send E. D. Mallison, instead of A. E. Prugh, to Jacksonville, Texas, for the purpose of issuing market reports on tomatoes in that territory. The field station probably will open about May 25.

Mr. Prugh will leave New Orleans about May 21 and go to Kansas City, where he will assume temporary charge of the market reporting work after R.S. Lombard leaves at the end of the month.

Definite word has not been received as to the closing date for the Judsonia, Ark., field station, but it is expected that that office will close within a few days, after which G. A. DeHaven will go to Atlanta, Ga., to assist with the local work and prepare summaries of the deals he has handled. At the opening of the peach inspection deal in central Georgia, Mr. DeHaven will help with this work. It will be remembered that he was engaged as an inspector of Georgia peaches last summer, along with other supervising inspectors.

Upon completion of his standardization investigations around Mercedes, Texas, Wm. E. Lewis planned to go to the New Orleans office, making that his headquarters while he works in Louisiana producing sections. He probably will reach New Orleans early next week.

H. E. Rutland, in charge of market reports at Raleigh, N.C. will visit shipping points in Wayne and Duplin counties next week, and possibly go to Beaufort and Elizabeth City, to look over the vegetable situation in those sections. He will be back at Raleigh by May 22.

E. P. LeMott, of the Chicago office, has been appointed a member of the educational and publicity committee of the Chicago Federal Business Association. Other representatives on this committee are from the Post Office Department and the Department of Commerce.

"Happy event tonight," is the way F. H. Scruggs advised that his marriage to Miss Martha Chappell will take place at Orlando, Fla., this Friday evening. Congratulations and best wishes.

It is understood that G. R. Warren, who has been handling celery inspections at Sanford, has now moved to Ocala, Fla., where he will supervise inspection work on tomatoes and watermelons. During Mr. Scruggs' absence this Saturday, Mr. Warren will handle the market reports at the Ocala field station.

W. F. Plummer, Inspector at New Haven, has changed his residence to Orange, Conn., with his mail address P.O. Box 86 and his phone number 58. Please note this change on your Inspectors' Address List.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
FROM THE FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
RESOLUTION OF THE FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
PASSED AT A MEETING OF THE FACULTY HELD AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ON MAY 1, 1954

WHEREAS the Faculty of the University of Chicago has been informed by the President of the University of Chicago that the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago has adopted a resolution which provides that the Faculty of the University of Chicago shall be authorized to elect a representative to the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago;

AND WHEREAS the Faculty of the University of Chicago has been informed by the President of the University of Chicago that the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago has adopted a resolution which provides that the Faculty of the University of Chicago shall be authorized to elect a representative to the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago;

THE FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DOES HEREBY RESOLVE THAT THE FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO SHALL BE AUTHORIZED TO ELECT A REPRESENTATIVE TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO;  
AND THAT THE FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO SHALL BE AUTHORIZED TO ELECT A REPRESENTATIVE TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO;

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 21

May 22, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. GEORGIA PEACH PROSPECTS.

Agricultural Statistician, V. C. Childs, at Atlanta, Ga., furnished the following estimate of the Georgia peach crop on May 19:-

"The crop is estimated at 12,800 cars probable shipments as compared with 13,504 cars last year. There has been a greater decrease in total production than a comparison of shipments last year and the probable shipments this year indicates, as a considerable proportion of last year's crop was not marketed because of unfavorable market conditions. The increase in number trees of bearing age, particularly in new commercial areas, and larger-size fruit, are other factors making a comparison of the volume of shipments of the two years favorable. Fruit of splendid size and quality is expected. Curculio infestation was heavier than usual earlier in season, but with favorable weather conditions the pest has been largely controlled and infestation is light at present. Hileys are especially promising and shipments of this variety are expected to closely approximate last year's figure. Elbertas and Georgia Belles have light crop due to light set of fruit and comparatively heavy drop. Dry weather in April and first half of May did not materially affect size of fruit of the major varieties. The season is about two weeks early for all varieties. The first car of Mayflowers moved May 14; Carmans are expected to move June 10, Hileys about June 15; Georgia Belles about June 25 to July 1; and Elbertas about July 1."

As a matter of interest in this connection, the estimated shipments of each variety last year are quoted below, from V. D. Callanan's summary of the 1924 Georgia peach deal:

	<u>Cars</u>		<u>Cars</u>
Various early varieties..	1,700	Georgia Belles.....	2,400
Carmans.....	1,100	Elbertas.....	4,700
Hileys.....	3,400	Hales and other late.....	150

2a. CONFERENCE ON PROPOSED STANDARD TRADING RULES.

Adoption of standardized trade language and marketing practices in the fruit and vegetable industry, and development of methods of handling complaints and adjusting disputes without resort to the courts were considered by officials of the Bureau in conference last Monday with committees of the six important trade organizations. A fairly definite plan of cooperation between the trade and this Bureau had been presented to the trade, and the meeting was primarily for the purpose of receiving and discussing suggested changes in the proposed plan. The Department's proposal has been approved in principle by three of the trade bodies and will be considered by the others at their next conventions.

About 20 members of the trade were present at this conference, from all parts of the country, and more than a dozen Department and Bureau officials attended the sessions held on Monday morning and afternoon. Secretary Jardine made a brief address in opening the conference.

(Page 233)



3a. LIST OF CONTAINER MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS.

Mr. Spilman's section has distributed a 15-page mimeographed list of manufacturers and jobbers of containers for fruits and vegetables. The list was compiled by Mrs. Linn, and is as complete as it was possible to make it, but has been submitted to about 500 manufacturers and State officials for the purpose of securing additions or corrections. The following packages are manufactured by one or more of the firms whose names are listed:

American Berry Boxes.	Round Stave Baskets.
Hallock Berry Boxes.	Climax Baskets.
Leslie Berry Boxes.	Splint Baskets.
Stitched Tray Berry Boxes.	Citrus Boxes.
Tin Top Berry Boxes.	Crates.
Tin Top Tills.	Fruit Boxes.
Tills - Wood Rim.	Fibre Containers.
Hampers.	Straight-Side Round Stave Baskets.

It is of interest to note the location of the 476 manufacturers in respect to the fruit and vegetable shipping sections. The nine States, having 20 or more of these plants, are as follows: New York, 61; Washington, 38; Florida, 35; Michigan, 29; Maryland, 27; Oregon, 26; New Jersey and Texas, 23 each; Ohio, 21. The 12 States that seem to have no manufacturers of containers for these products are: Arizona, Maine, Massachusetts, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wyoming. The States included in this recently-issued list, and the number of known manufacturers in each State, are shown below:

Alabama..... 10	Kansas..... 4	North Carolina..... 19
Arkansas..... 10	Kentucky..... 1	Ohio..... 21
California..... 7	Louisiana..... 7	Oklahoma..... 1
Colorado..... 5	Maryland..... 27	Oregon..... 26
Connecticut..... 1	Michigan..... 29	Pennsylvania..... 8
Delaware..... 12	Minnesota..... 1	South Carolina..... 11
Florida..... 35	Mississippi..... 11	Tennessee..... 7
Georgia..... 16	Missouri..... 3	Texas..... 23
Idaho..... 7	Nebraska..... 2	Utah..... 2
Illinois..... 14	New Jersey..... 23	Virginia..... 7
Indiana..... 13	New Mexico..... 2	Washington..... 38
Iowa..... 3	New York..... 61	Wisconsin..... 9

DON'T FORGET:

SATURDAY, MAY 30, being Memorial Day,  
will be observed as a holiday in all  
offices.

MARKET NEWS SERVICE1b. INSERT "TO" IN ALL PRICE RANGES IN F.O.B. WIRES. (Effective Immediately)

A recent letter from W. H. Hall calls attention to the fact that the use of English for price quotations in f.o.b. reports results at times in danger of mis-reading the prices unless the clerk is thoroughly familiar with the market trend for the shipping point in question and the price range that might be expected. As an example, Mr. Hall says: "Let us take the Monett, Mo., strawberry wire received this morning. The first quotation read 'four seventy five' and this might have been intended for \$4.75 or \$4.70-5.00. Another quotation in English was 'four seventy five five.' This might have meant either \$4.70 to \$5.05 or \$4.75-\$5.00. Another quotation read 'four seventy five eighty five,' and could mean either \$4.70-5.85 or \$4.75-4.85."

In looking over the market station reports, it was found that, in a number of cases recently, serious errors have crept in, due to not reading prices correctly. In the future, f.o.b. prices will continue to be sent in English, but effective immediately all price ranges will have the word "to" insert between the two prices. For example: "\$4.70-5.00" will be sent as "four seventy to five."

2b. SEPARATE BULLETIN STARTED ON CUCUMBERS.

Beginning May 20, a separate daily market report on Cucumbers was started in Washington. Cucumbers previously were included in the Miscellaneous Fruit and Vegetable report.

3b. REVIEW OF ASPARAGUS SEASON IN PHILADELPHIA.

Particularly for some members of the trade, R. L. Sutton, of the Philadelphia office, recently prepared a comprehensive review of the asparagus season in that market. He mentioned the greatly increased acreage of asparagus this season, compared with the last two years, and then showed the heavier arrivals of carlots (and l.c.l. in equivalent carlots) in Philadelphia, as follows:

Arrivals during	California		South Carolina	
	1925	1924	1925	1924
March.....	15	11	4	--
April.....	132	32	52	25
May, to 14th....	--	--	7	15
	147	43	63	40

Although two and a-half times as much asparagus was received as during the corresponding period in 1924, prices to jobbers remained relatively high. Opening prices on California stock this season (March 18) were \$9-\$13 per dozen-bunch crate, compared with first sales on March 4, 1924, at \$12-\$15. But by the end of March and all during April, the average was only a dollar or two below last year's price. The same condition marked sales of Carolina and nearby asparagus. This review of the Philadelphia asparagus market may be mimeographed at an early date, and, in that event, copies can be obtained from E. R. Biddle, 236 Municipal Pier No. 4, South, Philadelphia.

MOVEMENT OF STRAWBERRIES BY TRUCK from points in Delaware and on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia is heavy again this season. The Philadelphia office reported a total of 20,500 crates arriving in that market by truck the first four days of this week.



4b. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR MAY 16:

Page 309 - Special paragraphs on cabbage in the weekly review.

311 - Field Stations of Market News Service.

- White County Berry Season Closing, - by C. A. DeHaven.

- Dry Weather Reduces Louisiana Berry Output, - by A.E. Prugh.

315 - Lettuce and Tomato Markets, week of May 4 to 9.

5b. IDAHO EARLY-POTATO DEAL SUMMARIZED.

A summary of the SOUTHWESTERN IDAHO AND EASTERN OREGON EARLY-POTATO DEAL, Season of 1924, has been distributed this week. The author is G. D. Clark. The summary emphasized the relatively light potato crops in the West last year, the severe competition which early Idaho potatoes had to meet from the heavy Kansas crop, and the value of the Federal-State inspection service to shippers in the Northwest. A table gives the freight rates and icing charges from Caldwell to 30 leading markets. Of the 1,775 cars shipped during the period that the Caldwell field station was in operation, about 720 were destined to Texas points, 175 to Oregon, 150 to Oklahoma, 145 to Colorado, 100 to Kansas, and about 90 each to California and Illinois.

6b. CABBAGE SITUATION IN MISSISSIPPI.

On May 14, F. S. Kinsey wrote from Crystal Springs, Miss.: - "Rains last Saturday, Sunday and yesterday helped things in this trucking section. Shipments of everything have been light this week. The growers are inclined to stop harvesting, whenever there is a slump in prices. The general estimate is that two-thirds of the cabbage has been shipped and that 10 days or two weeks will see the clean-up. The peak movement apparently was reached last week. One shipper estimates that not more than 100 cars remain in this section, but this may be too low. Some weeks ago, growers were receiving only 80-90¢ a crate, but, because of the damage from continued drought, prices rose until day before yesterday as much as \$2.60-\$2.75 was paid. Yesterday, the price slid again, some sales being made as low as \$1.75. Now, growers are holding off, hoping for a recovery."

7b. BRIEF NOTES ON VARIOUS DEALS:

- First car of Florida watermelons reached New York City early last week. These ranged in size from 10 to 16 pounds, and sold from 30¢ to \$1.10. The trade did not take them very readily. On May 16, another car arrived from Florida, these melons being of splendid quality and condition. They averaged about 30 pounds each, and the car sold for \$1,550.

- The Monett, Mo., berry season has been very satisfactory so far, according to a letter of May 19 from G. E. Prince. Average price has been \$4.50 per crate, and the season's returns to date are approximately \$2,000,000. Shipments to May 19 totaled 961 cars, and the season's output is now expected to exceed 1,200 cars. Damage from frost was not so heavy as first estimated. Sunday was cloudy and very cool, and this unseasonable weather has retarded ripening of the berries. By Tuesday, it began to warm up.

- The carload of Georgia peaches, shipped May 14, arrived in New York City on May 18. It contained Mayflowers, of good quality but not very large size, and the jobbing trade took the carload readily at \$5.50-\$6.50 per six-basket carrier.

- In his Crop Report of April 16, S.T. Fleming, Agricultural Statistician for Florida, says: "The State has an increased acreage of early bunch grapes, and quite a bit of fruit from this source will be marketed this season."

8b. NEW BULLETIN ON SHIPMENTS AND UNLOADS.

Statistical Bulletin No. 7, entitled "Shipments and Unloads of Certain Fruits and Vegetables, 1918-1923," is now ready for distribution, having come from the press last week. This publication covers nine important products and 12 leading markets. The shipment tables show the monthly carlot movement from each State of origin and for the years or shipping periods indicated below:

Apples: June, 1918 - June, 1924.	Peaches: May, 1918 - Nov., 1923.
Cabbage: Dec., 1917 - Apr., 1924.	Potatoes: April, 1918 - July, 1924.
Cantaloupes, Apr., '18 - Nov., '23.	Strawberries: Jan., '18 - Dec., '23.
Celery: June, 1918 - May, 1924.	Tomatoes: Jan., 1918 - Dec., 1923.
Onions: March, 1918 - June, 1924.	(summary of each for the 5 seasons)

The unload tables cover six years, 1918 to 1923 inclusive, and show the annual unloads of each of these nine commodities by States of origin in each of the 12 markets:

New York	Pittsburgh	St. Paul	Washington
Chicago	St. Louis	Minneapolis	Cleveland
Philadelphia	Cincinnati	Kansas City	Detroit

The next set of tables gives the five-year (1918-1922) average unloads for each market and each product by States of origin.

Then follow separate tables on the basis of commodities, showing the total monthly unloads in each market for six years.

The final set of tables shows the total annual unloads of each product in each market for six years, in comparison with the total annual carlot shipments of that commodity.

Copies of this Statistical Bulletin No. 7 can be had by those who actually need the data, from the Division of Information, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington. Employees in Mr. Patton's section deserve credit for much of the work on tabulations of shipments, and Miss Watt and her assistants did a great deal of work on the unload reports.

9b. REVIEW OF LAREDO ONION DEAL.

In connection with his last report on onions, issued at Laredo, Texas, on May 1, G. E. Prince published a two-page review of the Laredo deal. He emphasized the earliness of the season, the good quality and size of most of the stock, and the steps taken to regulate the shipments. F. o. b. prices, as well as city jobbing prices, started fairly high, declined to low levels, and then recovered to high marks, following the reduction of shipments. Mr. Prince spoke well of the Federal-State inspection work, and estimated that about one-third of all shipments moved under the Federal grades. A record of destinations on approximately 2,500 cars of Texas onions was published in this review, and it indicates that New York received 418 cars during the month of April; Chicago, 267 cars; St. Louis, 196 cars; Taylor, Texas, 136 cars; Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, 117 each, and Boston 111 cars. The peak day in the Laredo district came on April 11, when 83 cars were forwarded. Last season, peak movement of 102 cars occurred on April 25.

10b. TRANSPORTATION COSTS FROM MONETT, MO.

As part of his strawberry market report of May 14 at Monett, Mo., Mr. Prince published a list of the 1925 freight and refrigeration charges from Monett to 31 principal markets. Separate columns were given for freight charges and express charges.



11b. CORRECTION OF CALIFORNIA LETTUCE SHIPMENT REPORTS.

On May 20, the following telegram was sent to all offices on the leased wires:-

Investigations following complaints our reports of shipments California lettuce, especially Central District, indicate our reports correct as to total to date but in error as to each day's movement account lag reports of shipments originating on Southern Pacific system. Publish the following today in conspicuous place: (here the telegram included a correction of the recent shipment reports by days and by sections, which corrections are tabulated below, so as to be more easily understood.) -

Movement for-	Central Dist.		Northern Dist.		Southern Dist.	
	was	but	was	but	was	but
	given	should	given	should	given	should
	as	be	as	be	as	be
Friday, May 15.....	50	95	1	2	29	28
Saturday, May 16....	94	125	2	0	36	37
Sunday, May 17.....	1	77	0	0	14	14
Monday, May 18.....	205	107	1	2	24	17
Tuesday, May 19....	103	4*	1	1	12	8*

(\*Incomplete)

12b. REVIEW OF CALIFORNIA ASPARAGUS SEASON IN NEW YORK CITY.

On May 18, the New York office published a two-page review of the California asparagus season in that market. Not only were the heaviest shipments recorded from California, but arrivals in New York City were greater than ever before, amounting to 486 straight cars, compared with only 288 cars in 1924 and 164 in 1923. The first carlot arrival was reported on February 26, - unusually early, - and the last car was sold on May 4. Prices generally were well maintained, but receipts from other shipping sections during April forced down the price of California stock. From \$10 to \$25 per crate was the range on the first few cars from California, according to size of the grass. Later the prices ranged \$5- \$15, and still later \$3-\$10, with most sales between \$4 and \$6.50. When total arrivals were at their height, California stock sold at \$1-\$5 a crate. Some of the late receipts from California were in poor condition. A table of jobbing prices by days and by sizes of stock fills the second page of this review. Comparison is made of prices for California asparagus and for South Carolina stock. It is interesting to note that practically all California asparagus in New York City is handled by only five or six wholesale dealers. Copies of this mimeographed report can be had from the New York office, 102 Warren St.

13b. ADDITIONAL NEWS OF FOREIGN MARKETS.

Two recent mimeographed reports issued by the Foreign Marketing section are as follows:

F.S.

CF-11 "The Market for Citrus Fruit in Cardiff." (May 19)

F.S.

O-1 "Onions and Onion Seed in the Canary Islands." (May 19)

These are not reports by Edwin Smith, but by the American Consuls at Cardiff and Teneriffe, respectively.

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.

## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
MOBILE, ALA.** Custom House	924	W. H. Mosier	Cabbage* Potatoes Cucumbers	Apr. 4 May 4 May 18	May 16* June 15 June 10
RALEIGH, N.C. Agricultural Bldg.	805	H. E. Rutland	Berries* Lettuce* Stg. Beans Potatoes Dewberries Cucumbers Peaches Cantaloupes Watermelons	Apr. 17 Apr. 17 May 25 June 1 June 5 June 10 June 22 July 10 July 27	May 15* May 13* June 20 June 30 June 25 June 30 Aug. 8 July 31 Aug. 8
MONETT, MO. 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg.	857	G. L. Prince	Berries	May 5	May 26
CHARLESTON, S.C. Chamber of Commerce	858	J. W. Park	Potatoes	May 11	June 10
OCALA, FLA.** Merchants' Block	832	F. H. Scruggs	Tomatoes Cucumbers* Watermelons	May 12 May 12 May 21	June 13 May 22* June 22
EL CENTRO, CALIF. Barbara Worth Hotel	808	G. E. Schultz (G.E.Prince)	Cantaloupes	May 25	July 11
JACKSONVILLE, TEXAS.	811	E. D. Mallison	Tomatoes	May 25	June 27
CRYSTAL SPRINGS, MISS.	809	R. H. Shoemaker	Tomatoes	May 26	June 20

The following stations probably will open on dates indicated:

FORT VALLEY, GA.**	833	R. H. Lamb	Peaches	June 1	July 25
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.	810	R. L. Sutton	Potatoes	June 5	June 30
VALDOSTA, GA.**	832	F. H. Scruggs	Watermelons	June 25	July 15

The following stations closed on dates indicated:

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.** 419 Federal Bldg. Mail: P.O. Box 83	895	R. H. Shoemaker	Potatoes Apples Onions	Nov. 3 Nov. 3 Nov. 3	Closed May 22 Nov. 11 Mar. 10
JUDSONIA, ARK. Bank of Judsonia Bldg	856	G. A. DeHaven	Berries	Apr. 24	May 16

\*\* State Department cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

R. H. Lamb, Chicago office.  
G. D. Clark, St. Louis office.

R. L. Sutton, Philadelphia office.  
A. E. Prugh, Kansas City office.



INSPECTION SERVICE
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1c. CONFERENCE AT SALT LAKE CITY, JUNE 5 AND 6.

According to present plans, Mr. Robb will meet in conference at Salt Lake City a number of the western Supervising Inspectors and various State officials for the purpose of coordinating the shipping-point inspection work in the Mountain region and the Pacific Coast States. General inspection policies and special problems met in the West will be discussed. It is planned to hold these meetings in our Salt Lake City office on Friday and Saturday, June 5 and 6. Among those who will attend are the following Supervising Inspectors for the States named: W.F. Allewelt, California; E.F. McKune, Colorado; F. E. Bailey, Washington and Oregon, and L. G. Schultz, Idaho.

2c. SOUTH CAROLINA POTATO INSPECTIONS.

Telling about the South Carolina potato inspection work, in a letter of May 18, N. C. Farnworth wrote as follows:

"We expected this deal to open around May 4, and I landed here at Charleston on the 6th. Found that the drought had so retarded growth of the potatoes that the farmers were waiting for the tubers to grow a little more. Had arranged to get inspectors here by May 18, but last Monday the local factors told me that, because the hoped-for-rain had not come, they were going to ship anyway. This meant that Mr. Whitcomb, the State man in charge, and myself had to make all inspections until we could get some men in, and sometimes we had to work until 2 a.m.

"This deal will not be so large as heretofore, but I believe we will have a fair tonnage before it is completed. Prices at the present time are very good, and every one seems to be optimistic. The yield is much below normal, and the acreage was decreased this year. Our Market News man (Mr. Park) has estimated that there will be only about 3,200 cars out of the district, as against 5,270 for the whole State last year. Of this total, we estimate from one-fifth to one-third are No. 2's. With the decreased yield here, it seems that the Eastern Shore should have a prosperous season."

3c. STRAWBERRY INSPECTION DEAL IN EAST TENNESSEE.

In a letter of May 13, J. A. Marks wrote from Chattanooga, Tenn., as follows:

"The cool weather is sort-of dragging out the deal here, and we are just getting in to our heavy movement, with prospects of being kept busy at least another week following this. The deal has been a very satisfactory one so far, particularly from the standpoint of the prices returned to the growers, and they are well pleased. The bulk of the No. 1 Aromas, which are being marketed under the Signal Mountain Brand label, have sold for \$4.75 to \$5.00 a crate, with No. 2's averaging about \$4.00, and Klondikes bringing 50¢ to \$1.00 less. This is good money to the growers and is at least a dollar a crate more than outsiders are receiving from cash buyers or commission dealers. I imagine it will be around the 25th of the month before I can wind up the deal here."

4c. DESIGNATE DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME ON CERTIFICATES.

In accordance with instructions given in Par. 1c, Division Letter for September 19, 1924, - when inspections are made in places observing daylight saving time, the letters "D.S." should be inserted on all certificates after the "A.M." or "P.M." indicating the hour or time of inspection.

5c. INTERESTING CROP NEWS FROM IDAHO.

L. G. Schultz wrote a very interesting letter from Boise, Idaho, on May 15, which is quoted in full below:

POTATOES.

"A condition new exists in Idaho which is very unusual at this time of the year and that is the almost complete clean-up of potatoes. It is estimated that there are not more than 25 cars of potatoes left to move out of the State, unless perhaps a few cars of seed may be shipped as commercial stock. This is the case many times, when the price is extra good in the late spring. Our inspector at Blackfoot, which is one of the heaviest shipping points, only yesterday reported that there was hardly enough stock left at that point to supply the local demand. As a usual thing, shipping is fairly steady through May, and from 100 to 200 cars are left for June shipment.

"Potato planting is practically complete in the western part of the State and is well under way in the eastern part. From all indications, there will be a reduced acreage in the western part, but, due to plenty of moisture being assured for the summer, there will be as great a yield as last season. In the eastern part of the State, the plantings apparently will be as heavy as, if not heavier than, last year, and over the State as a whole the growers are going in stronger for Russets. This is due to the usual better demand and higher price for this variety over the Rural, as well as to the better keeping-qualities and lighter shrinkage in storage.

LETTUCE.

"The lettuce situation looks quite favorable for the spring crop in the Lewiston district, and, with proper weather conditions, first shipments will start about May 25. It is estimated that there will be 100 cars moved within a period of ten days, although as you probably know, this all depends upon the weather. A few extra-hot days at the critical time would ruin the entire crop, as was the case last year. In southern Idaho there will be some lettuce this spring, but the acreage will not be very extensive. It has been found that the spring crop is too treacherous and growers generally are inclined to wait for the fall crop.

FRUIT PROSPECTS.

"The fruit prospects are both good and bad. The prune crop will be very light; most estimates now are around 500 to 600 cars in the State, which is about 20% of a normal crop. Peaches will be a total loss; it is doubtful if a single car will be shipped. This applies to southern Idaho only, as there will be some peaches along the Snake River below Lewiston, from present indications. The prospect is good for an apple crop in this part of the State, but in the northern part, around Hayden Lake and Coeur D'Alene, the winter injury was severe and the crop will be very light. It is too early to estimate by carloads, but a report will be sent you as soon as it is possible to make one of value."

6c. MATERIAL RECENTLY SENT TO INSPECTORS:

This week, a revised Products Circular on Cabbage has been sent to receiving-point inspectors. Copies of the State bulletin on "Marketing Michigan Potatoes," - mentioned in the Division Letter for April 3, - are also being distributed to the various offices. Other State bulletins, requested by inspectors, will be mailed as soon as received. Department publications have been mailed.



7c. FLORIDA SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTIONS, SECOND HALF OF APRIL:

During the period April 16 - 30, the following inspections were made in the respective shipping sections of Florida:-

- CITRUS FRUITS -

<u>Section</u>	<u>Oranges</u>	<u>Grapefruit</u>	<u>Mixed Citrus</u>		<u>Total</u>
DeLand.....	2	-	-		2
Fort Myers.....	9	34	4		47
Lakeland.....	4	2	-		6
Leesburg.....	13	5	4		22
Mt. Dora.....	27	14	9		50
Orlando.....	7	3	2		12
Palmetto.....	1	3	3		7
Winter Haven.....	6	31	7		44
TOTAL, Apr. 16-30:....	69	92	29	Tangerines	190
Previous Total:	2447	2098	861	283	5689
TOTAL CITRUS:	2516	2190	890	283	5879

- VEGETABLES -

<u>Section</u>	<u>Celery</u>	<u>Eggplant</u>	<u>Mxd. Veg.</u>	<u>Peppers</u>	<u>Potatoes</u>	<u>Tomatoes</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fort Myers..	-	11	13	1	-	-	25
Hastings....	-	-	-	-	610	-	610
Palmetto....	60	-	-	-	-	264	329
Sanford.....	124	-	-	-	-	-	124
April 16-30:	184	11	13	1	610	269	1088
Previously:	1541	2	41	3	245	218	2050*
TOTAL VEGS.	1725	13	54	4	855	487	3138*

\*In addition, 6 cars lettuce, 33 cars cabbage and 3 cars of cucumbers have been inspected during the season. These 47 cars, added to the 3138 mentioned above, make grand total vegetable inspections of 3185 cars.

GRAND TOTAL all inspections, Oct. 9, 1924, to Apr. 30, 1925, - 9064 cars.

8c. STRAWBERRY INSPECTIONS AT MONETT, MO.

N.D. Sanborn, who went from Denver to Monett, Mo., to supervise the inspection work on strawberries, advised under date of May 14 that the volume of inspections would not be so great as anticipated, because he arrived after the deal was well under way and because dry weather and frost had reduced the crop about one-fourth. He expected that the deal would be finished by May 25. Quality of the berries was reported as unusually fine, with few exceptions, but the effects of the frost and other damaging weather may appear before the end of the season. Mr. Sanborn advised further:

"In conducting the inspection work here, I have taken over the car-door inspectors the various organizations were using and in whom they had confidence but with the understanding that they are to be responsible to me and to follow my instructions regarding the work. The men are paid by the State on a per-diem basis. An additional charge of \$1.00 per car will be paid by the applicant for inspection, to defray the cost of Federal supervision. In most cases, the men are doing very good work."

9c. UNUSED LICENSE CARDS.

All unused license cards, bearing the signature of HENRY C. WALLACE, should be turned in to the Washington office immediately. Also all cards bearing the signature of HOWARD M. GORE, which do not have this name marked out and the name of W. M. Jardine put in above with rubber stamp. Neither the cards bearing the name of the Secretary as Henry C. Wallace, nor those with the name only of Howard M. Gore, should be issued at this time. Supervising Inspectors, needing cards to issue between now and July 1, should so inform this office when sending in those now on hand, and a supply will be forwarded immediately.

10c. INSPECTION SITUATION IN LOUISIANA.

Writing from Baton Rouge on May 14, C. R. Newton, Supervising Inspector, gave the following information as to conditions in Louisiana:

"There have been so many cash-track buyers at all the potato loading stations since the recent advance in the market that practically all shipments have been sold, either during course of loading or very soon after loading was completed. A few of these cars were inspected, but most of the shippers have not desired inspection. Houma is about the only point where potato inspections are now being made regularly.

"There are three points at which pepper inspections are wanted: Ponchatoula, with an estimated 75 or 100 cars, and Opelousas and Houma, with 30 to 50 cars. Movement at Ponchatoula will begin in carlots the last week of May. At other points, shipments will begin the first week of June and continue at all three places for a period of about six weeks."

Mr. Newton believes that he can handle the remaining potato inspections and the work on peppers as easily, if not better, from New Orleans as his headquarters. For this reason, he left Baton Rouge on May 15, and returned to the New Orleans office.

11c. DISCOLORATION OF CALIFORNIA BERMUDA ONIONS.

In a wire of May 20, Mr. Robb advised regarding California onions: "Dark brown outer scales do not disqualify Yellow Bermuda onions from No. 1 grade. Such discoloration cannot be considered dirt, under present wording of grades. The same applies to White Bermudas, which show some gray discoloration in some fields."

ROBERT BIER,  
Supervising Inspector.

OFFICE NOTES:

Mrs. Elsie R. Pecher, of our St. Louis inspection office, was a visitor to the Washington office last Tuesday. Mrs. Pecher had come to Washington and other eastern points on an automobile trip from St. Louis.

E. R. Biddle's address on "The Inter-Relation of Eastern Potato Districts" has been printed in the proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the New Jersey State Potato Association, held at Trenton on January 15. The booklet is designated as Bulletin No. 43, State of New Jersey Department of Agriculture. The entire bulletin contains about 80 pages, and Mr. Biddle's address occupies 9 pages.



OFFICE NOTES (Continued):

Mr. Robb advised in a recent letter that his expected itinerary for the next two weeks would be as follows: Return from Imperial Valley, via San Diego to Los Angeles by May 23. Sunday and Monday on annual leave at Fresno. Sacramento by May 26; Portland, 28th; Olympia, 29th and 30th; Wenatchee, June 1; Boise, June 3; and Salt Lake City, for conference, June 5 and 6. At Portland, Mr. Robb expects to meet F. E. Bailey, Supervising Inspector, and confer with him and R. L. Ringer.

Mr. Samson will leave about Monday of next week for Macon, Ga., where he will attend a meeting of the principal firms who will handle Georgia peaches this year. This meeting is called by the Georgia Peach Growers' Exchange for the purpose of discussing possible plans for cooperative distribution of this year's crop. Mr. Samson will then go to Pensacola, Fla., where he and Mr. Rupert, who is now on a southern trip, will attend the convention of the Southeastern Peanut Association, to discuss the matter of peanut grading. This meeting will be held on May 28 and 29. Mr. Samson probably will also confer with T. C. Curry, at Atlanta, Ga., on this trip.

Wm. E. Lewis advised that he can be reached through the State Extension Service, at Baton Rouge, La., the next few days, instead of at our New Orleans office, as suggested in the last Division Letter.

R. R. Pailthorp has gone from the Pacific Northwest to Sacramento, Calif. where he will confer with State agricultural authorities regarding the proposed grades for dried prunes, as well as related matters. He can be reached in care of W. F. Allewelt, Sacramento office.

O. G. Strauss has gone from Florida to Macon, Ga., instead of Fort Valley. His address for the present is Hotel Macon, Macon, Ga. Although definite assignments have not yet been made, it is possible that the following Supervising Inspectors will assist in the Georgia peach deal: J. A. Marks, F. E. Hooper, G. R. Warren and G. A. DeHaven. The work will not be so heavy as last season.

C. D. Shirley is remaining at Mercedes, Texas, until near the end of this month. Later, he will handle the watermelon inspection deal at North Pleasanton, Texas.

C. R. Newton has returned from Baton Rouge to the New Orleans office, and should be addressed in the future at New Orleans.

In order to make a study of the crates used for New Jersey asparagus, R. W. Davis left for points in New Jersey the early part of this week. He likely will stop at our Philadelphia and New York City offices, to confer with local representatives there.

R. C. Butner came to Washington for the trade conference last Monday and remained here until Tuesday, after which he returned to his headquarters in Chicago. M. C. Gregory has been placed in charge of the shipping-point inspection work on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and can be addressed at Peninsula Bldg., Pocomoke City, Md.

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

H. T. Longino wired on May 17 that he was en route to Austin, Texas, to confer with State authorities regarding inspection work, and that he would reach Jacksonville, Texas, on Tuesday, May 19. In his tomato inspections at Jacksonville, Mr. Longino will be assisted by F. M. Lyle, formerly in charge of our New Haven office, who has been teaching in the Texas A. & M. College. Mr. Longino also stated that 1,210 cars of onions had been inspected under his supervision in the territory around Crystal City, Texas.

C. H. Behnke expects to complete potato inspections at Hastings, Fla., this week and will then return to the Chicago office.

F. Earl Parsons is now supervising the inspection of cabbage (and later potatoes) in the Norfolk section of Virginia, and has his headquarters temporarily in our Norfolk office, 314 Board of Trade Bldg. He will come to Washington this afternoon or Saturday, to confer regarding inspection work in his State.

O. N. Harsha, who went to Crystal Springs, Miss., last week, has now been given a new assignment. He will proceed in the near future to Fort Gibson, Okla., where he will supervise the shipping-point inspection work on potatoes. Later, Mr. Harsha probably will handle the inspection of other vegetables in Oklahoma.

E. D. Mallison substituted for J. Austen Hunter, at Austin, Texas, the first four days of this week. He then returned to Fort Worth, before proceeding to Jacksonville, Texas, to issue tomato market reports.

The "Mobile Register" publishes the complete daily market reports, issued by W. H. Mosier, at Mobile, Ala. These are exact duplications of Mr. Mosier's mimeographed reports, and occupy more than an entire column in the newspaper. In this way, his market information is given a wider circulation.

G. E. Prince will leave Monett, Mo., on Tuesday evening, May 26, and go to El Centro, Calif., where he will assist C. E. Schultz in issuing cantaloupe market reports. The first report at El Centro will not be published until Monday, May 25, instead of last Monday, as indicated in last week's Division Letter. The weather has been cool in Imperial Valley and the deal is moving rather slowly.

C. J. Hansen, of the San Francisco office, is on leave at Medford, Oregon, from May 18 until the first week of June. O. W. Holmes, cooperative employee, is handling the San Francisco market reports, and J. B. Wright has gone from San Pedro to handle the Navy inspection work during Mr. Hansen's absence.

R. H. Lamb, of the Chicago office, is on a short trip to Michigan shipping points, to determine the extent of frost damage to fruits in the southwestern part of that State. A rather heavy frost occurred in that section on May 16 and 17. It was expected that Mr. Lamb would be accompanied on this trip by the State Agricultural Statistician, V. H. Church, of Lansing.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 22

May 29, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. POTATO SITUATION IN KERN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

A number of very interesting facts are brought out by H. A. Harris, of the Los Angeles office, in the following letter of May 20:-

"Inasmuch as Mr. Schultz did not go to the Imperial Valley the first of the week on account of the extreme slowness of ripening of the melons, I drove up to the Shafter potato district on the 18th and 19th. I believe the acreage in this district shows a greater reduction from last year than indicated in my wire of April 9, as there does not seem to be over 1,100 acres in the Shafter district proper and 150 additional in the remainder of Kern County, making a total for the county of 1,250 acres.

"The crop is looking well, with a set about the same as last year, and, while a few fields are mature and ready for digging, the majority have not finished growing. Inasmuch as the tubers are from medium to small in size, many growers are giving their fields another irrigation, which means that they cannot dig for another two or three weeks. Tuber moth has not shown up in the fields yet, and the first shipments are going out in lugs to markets in the Pacific Northwest. As soon as the tuber moth makes its appearance, they will be unable to get into these markets but expect to have a demand from Texas and other southern points by that time. Growers were receiving on Monday from \$3.25 to \$3.50 per cwt. Both growers and shippers seem very optimistic about market conditions and expect good prices to prevail throughout the season.

"Irrigation in this district is by means of wells of an artesian nature, in which the water comes from 200 to 300 feet below the surface but rises normally within 15 or 20 feet of the top. On account of the cumulative effect of two dry seasons and the increase in the number of wells, many growers have been compelled to put down deep-well turbine pumps, in place of the rotary pumps used for the shorter lifts. In past years they have been able to get their water within 15 or 20 feet but are now having to pump from 40 to 50 feet below the surface. Power conditions are much more satisfactory than last year, so that no curtailment of the use of electricity is contemplated. This means that their bill for water will be higher but that there will be no actual shortage."

2a. RADIO TALK HIGHLY COMMENDED.

The idea that prominent and busy business men do not have time, or do not take time, to listen to radio talks is largely refuted by the responses which W. H. Stanton has had to his address on "Handling Fruits and Vegetables in the Dark," broadcast by Station WNYC on the evening of May 9. This feature, of course, was appropriately timed, i.e., the talk was given at 8:45 p.m., when members of the trade have a little leisure and have opportunity to listen in. Had it been given in the daytime, not so many would have heard it. Commendations were received, verbally and by letter, from many prominent members of the trade in the New York market, and the radio talk was published in full in The New York Packer for May 16 and in The Produce Bulletin of the same date.



MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. REPORT DESIRED ON USE OF THE WEEKLY REVIEW.

(Reply)

Effort is being made to ascertain as nearly as possible the actual use made of the Weekly Market Review by newspapers, trade papers and farm journals. Some time ago each market station receiving the Review over the leased wire sent us the names of the papers on its mailing list for this special release. What we desire now is a statement concerning the use to which the Review is put, according to the personal knowledge of each market reporter. Please advise us as to the names of newspapers, trade papers or similar publications in your territory publishing the Weekly Review; indicate (if possible) the approximate circulation of each paper, and state whether the entire Review is used or only parts of it.

Field men, in charge of temporary stations, also should advise Washington of any use made of the Review in sections they are now serving or where they have served in the past.

It has just been discovered that the New York Produce Bulletin, an 8-page trade paper, published at 97 Warren Street and now in its 16th year, prints the Weekly Review in full every Saturday. Apparently this paper has a considerable circulation in the metropolitan district. Tell us of other papers which use the Tuesday Market Review. Please mark letters: "Attention of Mr. Froehlich."

2b. REPORT ON FROST DAMAGE IN MICHIGAN.

With the permission and approval of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, a mimeographed copy of R. H. Lamb's report on the recent frost damage to Michigan fruits and berries was sent to each Market News office, for use in whatever form was deemed best. This special report was dated May 26, and was prepared in conference with V. H. Church, the Statistician for Michigan.

3b. WATERMELON BULLETINS STARTED; CANTALOUPE PRICES REQUESTED.

The Washington office on May 28 began publishing market reports on Watermelons for the 1925 season.

On May 25, the following offices were requested to report cantaloupe prices daily, by direct wire, to the El Centro, Calif., field station: Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Indianapolis, New Orleans, and Portland. Cantaloupe bulletins were started in Washington on May 26.

4b. CABBAGE REPORTS STOPPED FOR SEASON.

With the bulletin for May 29, mimeographed market reports on Cabbage will be discontinued in Washington until the fall months.

5b. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR MAY 23:

- Page 325 - Special paragraphs on cantaloupes in the weekly review.
- 327 - Good Berry Season in Ozark Region, - by G. E. Prince.
- 336 - Smaller American and Canadian Apple Exports.

POTATO PRICES JUMPED yesterday in the Chicago carlot market: Northern round whites touched \$2.00, sacked per 100 pounds; southern Bliss Triumphs, \$4.50 per sack, and South Carolina Cobblers, \$8.00 per barrel.

6b. APRICOTS AND PEARS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Following his recent trip to the Shafter potato district, in southern California, H. A. Harris wrote on May 26:-

"The apricot crop around Bakersfield is now being harvested and, as a rule, is running smaller in size than last year. Most of these apricots go to the Los Angeles market by truck, it being about 11 or 12 hours' haul.

"On my return, I passed through the Tehachapi and Palmdale pear districts and noticed that the trees are generally in good condition, although the set looks light, perhaps little more than half a full crop. I believe this is due in a large measure to the shortage of water last fall, as I understand that many of the pear trees in these districts shed their leaves in an effort to mature the fruit. Some of these orchards depend on stored water for irrigation, while others pump from artesian wells. As a whole, I believe the prospects for irrigation water are a little better than last year."

7b. BRIEF NOTES ON VARIOUS DEALS:

- The South Texas watermelon deal is progressing to such an extent that J. Austen Hunter, of the Austin office, will begin issuing market reports on this crop next Monday, June 1.

- R. M. Peterson wired from Minneapolis on May 26: "First car Georgia peaches sold at auction yesterday. All Mayflowers, mostly good condition, many green. Range was \$3.10 to \$3.90, average \$3.56. Car of Florida watermelons jobbing at \$5.50 to \$6 per cwt.; 20 to 22-pound averages."

- Frost on Sunday night is estimated to have damaged 30% of the vines in the Kaw Valley potato section, according to word from A. E. Prugh, Kansas City office. Probable effect on the yield is not yet determined.

- Warm weather last week hastened the dewberry crop in North Carolina. Nine cars have been shipped so far this week, according to word from H. E. Rutland. Cool weather about May 28 was temporarily delaying further shipments. Mr. Rutland expects to start market reports on string beans at the Raleigh field station on June 1.

8b. RECENT DISCREPANCIES IN CALIFORNIA SHIPMENT REPORTS.

Difficulty always has been experienced in securing "on time" reports of California shipments. Heavy shipments, late billing and three hours' difference in time compared with Washington are primarily responsible. During the heavy shipping season on such crops as grapes, lettuce and cantaloupes, loading and billing frequently continue to 3:00 a.m. Shippers generally consider such cars as a part of the preceding day's business on shipments, even though they do not actually move until some time in the morning. The tendency is to confuse loadings or billings with shipments.

Depending on local conditions and operating practices, many plans have been followed by agents and superintendents in submitting their reports. In some cases agents filed their wires at 6 p.m. and included all cars billed or shipped for the 24-hour period ending at that time. In other cases, especially during heavy movement, when cars were billed up to midnight and later, the report was not compiled by the agent for transmission to his superintendent until the following morning. In cases like the latter, the report could not reach us until the second morning. These difficulties always have existed, but a determined effort has been made during the past year to remedy them. A cut-off hour - 5 or 6 p.m. - is contemplated.

(continued over)



At the present time we believe that arrangements are fairly satisfactory, except with regard to shipments originating on the Southern Pacific System. We are still corresponding with that road relative to the situation, but at present reports are not sent by agents to superintendents in time for a report to be sent to Washington earlier than 10 or 11 o'clock (Pacific time) of the day following the shipment. This report reaches us too late to use until the second morning. Recognizing that schedules to eastern markets are not based upon the time a car moves from an individual station, but upon the time it moves from a certain assembling point, we have been using the Southern Pacific reports as of the preceding day. The difficulty is that this gives a false picture of loadings and billings of Saturday and Sunday, and it was an accumulated report of shipments of lettuce for those two days (published as shipments of Monday), which caused the recent trouble and necessitated the change in this procedure.

For the present, practically all shipments from California will be shown as incomplete, and "previously unreported" shipments will be heavy. When, and if, a change is made, due announcement will be given. It may be well to add that somewhat similar difficulties are experienced in connection with the reporting of shipments from Florida and from a few other States or localities. We have no reason to believe, however, that our figures are wrong in regard to total volume, even though they may vary somewhat as to the number of cars actually loaded or billed and shipped on any particular day.

9b. THREE ADDITIONAL SUMMARIES OF FIELD DEALS:

NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA GRAPE DEAL, Season of 1924, by A. E. Prugh and Mark F. O'Donnell, is a new summary, distributed during the past week. The front cover bears a picture of a bunch of grapes. Mr. O'Donnell is the representative of the New York Department of Farms and Markets, at Buffalo, where cooperative market reports on grapes were issued. Excerpts are given in this summary from "The Grape Belt" and from our Weekly Market Review; also from Dept. Bulletin No. 861. An outline map shows the various grape-shipping counties in the four important sections of New York State. Mention is made of the advantages of inspection, and special paragraphs are devoted to grapes for juice factories and for table use. Diseases and insect pests of grapes also are covered. Conditions in competing grape States, especially California, are treated rather fully. An elaborate table gives the freight rates on grapes from 19 leading shipping points in New York to 31 terminal markets. Both New York and Pennsylvania shipments are tabulated by originating stations and by months. The table of primary destinations is unique in that it shows in adjacent columns the movement of Michigan, Pennsylvania and New York grapes to about 600 towns and cities.

COLORADO CANTALOUPE DEAL, Season of 1924, by R. L. Sutton, is a second summary recently distributed. Special reviews are given of the cantaloupe season in the Pittsburgh and New York City markets. Comparison is made of the "wagonloads cash to growers" price and the f.o.b. cash track price at Rocky Ford, and f.o.b. auction sales of Colorado cantaloupes are contrasted with similar sales of California stock. Colorado shipments went to at least 100 cities in 33 States and the District of Columbia, Illinois received more than any other State, nearly one-fourth the total shipments.

SEE ITEM on Missouri  
Watermelon Summary, on  
page 261 of this D. L.

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.

## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail No.	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
MOBILE, ALA.** Custom House	924	W. H. Mosier	Cabbage* Potatoes Cucumbers	Apr. 4 May 4 May 18	May 16* June 15 June 10
RALEIGH, N. C.** Agricultural Bldg.	805	H. E. Rutland	Berries* Lettuce* Stg. Beans Potatoes Dewberries Cucumbers Peaches Cantaloupes Watermelons	Apr. 17 Apr. 17 June 1 May 25 May 27 June 10 June 22 July 10 July 27	May 15* May 13* June 20 June 30 June 25 June 30 Aug. 8 July 31 Aug. 8
CHARLESTON, S. C. Chamber of Commerce	858	J. W. Park	Potatoes	May 11	June 5
OCALA, FLA.** Merchants' Block	832	F. H. Scruggs	Tomatoes Cucumbers* Watermelons	May 12 May 12 May 27	June 13 May 22* June 22
EL CENTRO, CALIF. Barbara Worth Hotel	808	G. E. Schultz G. E. Prince	Cantaloupes	May 25	July 11
JACKSONVILLE, TEXAS	811	E. D. Mallison	Tomatoes	May 26	June 27
CRYSTAL SPRINGS, MISS.	809	R. H. Shoemaker	Tomatoes	May 26	June 20
MACON, GA.**	833	R. H. Lamb	Peaches	June 1	July 25
ELIZABETH CITY, N.C.	810	R. L. Sutton	Potatoes	June 3	June 30

The following station probably will open on date indicated:

VALDOSTA, GA.**	832	F. H. Scruggs	Watermelons	June 25	July 15
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The following station closed on date indicated:

MONETT, MO. 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg.	857	G. E. Prince	Berries	May 5	Closed May 26
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\*\* State Department cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

A. E. Frugh, Kansas City office.



INSPECTION SERVICE
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1c. CONFIRMATION INSPECTIONS IN TERMINAL MARKETS.

In the Division Letters for July 11 (Par. 3c) and July 18 (Par. 2c) last year, instructions were given as to the proper procedure in making confirmation inspections in receiving markets. PLEASE NOTE that these instructions apply when a broker, as well as a shipper, requests this form of second inspection to confirm the shipping-point certificate. To refresh the minds of all receiving-point inspectors and of supervisors at shipping points, the substance of the previous instructions is reprinted below:

When a shipper (or a broker), who has had his car inspected at shipping point, requests receiving-point inspection to confirm the original certificate, this is not a reinspection within the meaning of the Rules and Regulations. A second inspection is not a reinspection unless the applicant for same protests the accuracy of the original certificate. If the contents of the car appear to have been correctly certified at shipping point, the regular certificate should be issued by the inspector in the terminal market and the usual fee charged.

If an inspector finds, however, that the product is below the grade certified at shipping point, he should proceed as in the case of a reinspection. Another inspector should be called in, or, if there is not a second inspector in the receiving market, he should advise his District Supervisor and await instructions before issuing his certificate. In case the two inspectors decide that the shipping-point certificate is incorrect, a reinspection certificate should be issued revising it. No charge will be made, if the shipping-point certificate is reversed. If it is sustained, the usual charge of \$4 will prevail.

Receiving-point inspectors should not forget to send copy of reinspection certificates to supervisors at shipping points.

2c. NOTICES OF VIRGINIA POTATO INSPECTIONS.

As soon as potato inspections start in Virginia, Mr. Parsons plans to have direct notices of all inspected cars mailed to about 15 receiving-market inspectors in the East and Middle West. This probably will insure the notice reaching the market before the usual mimeographed list, which is mailed from Washington. With respect to car cards, Mr. Parsons wrote:-

"As you know, we are using car cards of about post-card size to tack in each car, showing it has been inspected, and also are endeavoring to chalk all cars with the State designation and date. There is no indication on our car cards as to whether or not the product met grade, but, during the potato season, we may follow the plan outlined in the notices and mark such cars with the star or a number sign which entirely fail or partially fail to meet grade. In many instances, shippers' agents or growers remove the cards from cars where the stock has not met grade requirements, but the chalk marks should serve as actual warning to our Inspection Service."

AN HISTORICAL RESUME of the Inspection Service is being prepared for use among extension workers in pathology, and will be distributed soon by Dr. F. C. Meier, of B.P.I.

3c. READ ABOUT EASTERN SHORE OF VIRGINIA POTATO GRADES.

For the information of our inspectors, an exact copy of the Eastern Shore of Virginia Produce Exchange potato-grading rules is printed below:

These grades are loading point specifications, prepared for the guidance of the farmers and the loading point inspectors. They do not apply in full to destination inspection or guarantees.

EASTERN SHORE OF VIRGINIA PRODUCE EXCHANGE  
Grading and Packing Rules for Irish Potatoes

C  
O  
P  
Y

## STAR BRAND

## "Pool 1"

Minimum Diameter 2 inches 90%, 2 1-4 inch diameter or larger.

This grade shall consist of sound potatoes of similar varietal characteristics, which are free of soft rot, scab, sun-scald, sun greening and practically free from dirt or other foreign matter, second growth, cuts, dry rot and damage caused by diseases and insects, mechanical or other means. Unless specific arrangements have been made with the Exchange to use other containers, the potatoes shall be packed in U.S. Standard Barrels, properly filled. This grade must be reported to the office STAR "A" grade, straight or short-mark cars, as the case may be.

## STAR BRAND

## "Pool 2"

Minimum Diameter 1 7-8 inches 90%, 2 inch diameter or larger.

This grade shall conform to all the requirements of the STAR BRAND, Pool 1, except in the size requirements as noted above. This grade shall be reported to the main office as STAR "S" grade.

## BELL BRAND

Minimum Diameter 1 3-4 inches 90%, 1 7-8 inches diameter or larger.

This grade shall consist of potatoes of similar varietal characteristics, which are free from soft rot and sun-scald, and from material damage caused by dirt, second growth, sun greening, cuts, scab, diseases, insects, mechanical or other means. Potatoes that do not fully meet the grade requirements of the STAR BRAND, due to staining, dirt, slight tinge of sun greening and other defects as well as to smaller size may be placed in this grade, provided all the defects combined will not cause a loss of more than 10 per cent in preparing the potatoes for use over that which would normally occur if the potatoes were perfect. However, not more than 5 per cent of slightly scab-pitted potatoes nor more than 5 per cent of slight tinge of sun greening will be permitted in this grade. This grade must be reported to the main office as BELL "B" grade.

## GEARWHEEL BRAND

Minimum Diameter 1 1-2 inches.

This grade shall conform to all the requirements of the BELL BRAND, except size requirements as noted. This grade shall be reported to the main office as GEARWHEEL "G" grade.

In order to allow for unavoidable variations, incident to proper grading and handling, a tolerance is permitted in each brand of not more than 5 per cent below the prescribed size when the potatoes are inspected at destination. This shall not be construed to mean that the grower may include 5 per cent below the minimum requirements when the potatoes are graded in the field.

(continued over)



The barrels are properly filled when they are well-rounded above the chime after they are hauled to the shipping station. The barrel should be shaken as it is filled; otherwise it will <sup>be</sup> slack if hauled any distance, even though rounded three or four inches above the barrel level before the cover is put on.

The Federal Government, under penalty of law, requires that when potatoes are sold in barrels the U.S. Standards shall be conformed to. Dimensions are: Length of staves,  $28\frac{1}{2}$  inches, diameter of head,  $17\frac{1}{8}$  inches; circumference of bilge, 64 inches outside measurement; thickness of staves not greater than four-tenths of an inch; provided that any barrel of a different form, having a capacity of 7,056 cubic inches, shall be a standard barrel.

4c. STRAWBERRY INSPECTIONS ON EASTERN SHORE OF MARYLAND.

M. C. Gregory, in charge of berry inspections around Pocomoke City, Md., has advised that, on account of cool weather, movement will still be good in that section next week and the Exchange will require the services of two of the inspectors who are assisting with this work. Mr. Gregory probably will not get away from Pocomoke City until the middle of June.

5c. MORE LOUISIANA POTATOES TO BE INSPECTED.

With reference to Par. 10c in last week's Division Letter, C. R. Newton, of the New Orleans office, has advised further:-

"I have just returned from St. Francisville, where one of the large shippers requested us, after all, to inspect potatoes. He had previously asked to be released from his agreement to have potatoes inspected at that point, but, when the market declined and cash buyers disappeared, he sent in an emergency request. The quality of the potatoes produced in that section is very irregular, and many of the cars are failing to meet the requirements for U.S. Grade No. 1 on account of deep scab, wire-worm injury, and other blemishes. This work will probably last until the 30th of May."

6c. ADDITIONAL INSPECTIONS FOR STEAMSHIP LINES IN NEW YORK.

In a recent letter, W. C. Hackleman advised that inspection was requested on the fruit delivered to boats of the United American Lines, at New York, and he anticipates that a request may be made for the inspection of all fruits and vegetables delivered to those vessels in the future. The United American Lines operate seven steamships between New York and Hamburg, and inspections are now being made on meats and dairy products by other Divisions of this Bureau. One or two passenger ships of this Line sail from New York each week.

7c. ILLINOIS BERRIES FROZEN; CABBAGE TO BE INSPECTED.

R. C. Butner recently wired from Chicago that the strawberries around Quincy, Ill., had been frozen out, and there probably would be no inspection work in that section until cabbage begins to move.

8c. EFFECTS OF FREEZING ON MATURE FRUITS OF THE APPLE.

During the past week, each inspector was sent a copy of D. B. Carrick's bulletin on "Some Effects of Freezing on Mature Fruits of the Apple." This is a 56-page bulletin, well illustrated with charts and seven excellent plates in colors. It was published in December, 1924, by the Cornell University, Agricultural Experiment Station, at Ithaca, N. Y.

9c. ADVISE BOISE OFFICE OF IDAHO LETTUCE INSPECTIONS.

L. G. Schultz, Supervising Inspector at Boise, Idaho, wishes to hear from any inspector who examines a car of Idaho lettuce in the terminal market. His letter of May 23 is quoted in full below:-

"This will advise you that the head lettuce at Lewiston has started to move in carlots, the first car rolling May 19. Movement will be rather slow until next week, when it will start in volume.

"The lettuce is of fine quality, being practically free from Tip Burn, seed stems or other serious defects. Sizes range from 3 to 5 dozen, mostly 4 dozen heads per crate. From 50% to 75% of the stock grades Fancy, the remainder being U. S. No. 1, and is packed as a combination grade, the percentage of each grade being shown on the certificate.

"I will be glad to hear from any receiving-point inspector who may be called upon to inspect any of the Lewiston cars, in order that we may have all the information possible as to the condition of the lettuce on its arrival."

10c. NOTES ON INSPECTIONS OF SWEET PEPPERS.

One of the shipping-point inspectors recently requested suggestions as to the handling of work on sweet peppers. The following information was given him, based largely on experiences in Florida:-

"I am enclosing copy of grades for sweet peppers, as well as copies of certificates issued in Florida on this same crop. You will note that the Florida shippers use the terms 'fancy' and 'choice' for designating their No. 1 and No. 2 grades. You will note on the certificates that we call attention to whether or not they meet the requirements of the U. S. grades.

"In Florida two methods are used in the handling of peppers. The common method is that of packing in the field soon after picking. All the grading that is done on the part of the grower is to throw out the 'buttons' and those that show any decay or are red in color. Ordinarily the terms 'fancy' and 'choice' applied by the grower merely represent the difference in size, the larger peppers being called 'fancy,' while the smaller ones are termed 'choice.' Each grower makes his own grades and, in a section where this practice is followed, the inspector must look at samples taken from every lot loaded into the car. This necessitates 15 to 25 samples being taken per car. At least, that has been our experience in Florida. The growers are small ones and it ordinarily takes from 10 to 15 growers to load a car. Each grower brings in both fancy and choice grades, as well as some culls. You can readily judge for yourself the number of samples this requires, if the inspector is to issue a certificate on the car that means anything at all.

"The other method followed, especially in the Fort Myers section and at Sandford, is that of having the peppers brought to a central packing house in field crates or boxes. Here they are either placed in bins and sorted into the three grades for the packers, or are run over a grading belt and, while passing along on the belt, are separated into the different grades. The latter method is the most satisfactory, and the organizations at Fort Myers that use this method have always been able to obtain a premium from buyers for their product. In both these latter handling methods, the inspector does not need to take so many samples and ordinarily he can see the grading of almost the entire carload."



11c. TOMATO INSPECTIONS IN MISSISSIPPI.

In a letter of May 24 from Crystal Springs, Miss., F. S. Kinsey wrote in part as follows:-

"Shipments of tomatoes got under way earlier than expected. Yesterday 21 cars went out. This week there should be 40 or 50 a day, after the first day. We began inspections on Tuesday, May 19. Inspections were requested on five cars yesterday, four of which I had to handle alone. I found it to be quite a job, with them loading into three cars at once, as they were doing part of the time. In one car I had to inspect as many as 65 crates, the lots were so small. It is different from last season, when we made street inspections. When the rush comes, it will be necessary for one man to stay in a single car until it is finished. We plan to have four additional inspectors on the job within a day or so. Shippers are finding that the buyers are demanding certificates, and there may be a considerable increase in the proportion of cars we are asked to inspect. Yesterday, one shipper had his man tear a half-carload to pieces, so I could inspect it."

12c. POSSIBLE CUCUMBER INSPECTIONS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

According to information received from N. C. Farnworth, at Charleston, it appears as if 200 or 300 cars of cucumbers may be inspected in South Carolina this season. Applicants for this service are Brown and Farrell, and they requested that an inspector begin work on Wednesday of this week. They are putting up a new packing plant, and are expecting to paraffine, grade and ring-pack all their stock. Mr. Farnworth believes that they are particularly desirous of having shipping-point inspection and certification this season, because of this departure from former methods of marketing. (Editor's note: No headquarters for this cucumber work were mentioned by Mr. Farnworth, but Blackville seems to be the largest loading point in South Carolina, followed by Charleston and Lake City.)

13c. SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AT WINTER HAVEN, FLA.

Just before leaving Winter Haven on Tuesday, F. E. Hooper wrote a brief summary of the inspection work in that section as follows:-

"About one more week, will close about 95% of all the packing houses in Florida. We inspected 919 cars at Winter Haven and vicinity, - 44 cars of tangerines, 174 cars mixed citrus, 315 cars oranges, and 386 cars grapefruit. About every commercial variety was inspected at this point, including a solid car of Temples and Kings. The mixed citrus cars were composed mostly of oranges, grapefruit and tangerines, although many of them contained Satsumas, Mandarines, Temples, Kings and Tangelos. One car contained lemons. We had inspected about 300 cars up to December 1. When the Exchange was still in the deal, we had hopes of 4,000 cars for Winter Haven and vicinity, but, as it was, we are pleased with the record of nearly 1,000 cars."

14c. GEORGIA PEACH INSPECTION PROSPECTS.

The work on Georgia peach inspections is being lined-up rapidly, according to word from O. G. Strauss, who will have general charge of this deal. He estimates that as many as 7,500 cars, and possibly as few as 4,500 cars, may be inspected. One of the leading shippers requested that Uneedas be inspected, beginning last Wednesday. Mr. Strauss believes that seven Supervising Inspectors will be needed to handle the season's work properly.

The following items are from SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTORS' LETTER No. 10,-- issued by F. E. Bailey for Washington and Oregon men on May 16:

15c. CHERRY INSPECTIONS.

Inspectors who will have shipping-point inspection work on cherries should make note of the following change in the method of describing the quality and condition of this crop. The change noted here is made at the suggestion of Mr. Robb:

This season the terms "firm" and "ripe" will be abandoned in favor of the term "mature," combined with either "sour," "fairly sweet" or "sweet." The maturity statement on cherry certificates will then read somewhat like the following examples:

- (1) Mature and sweet, generally well colored.
- (2) Immature, sour, poorly colored.
- (3) Approximately one-fourth of cherries immature, sour and only fairly well colored; remainder mature, fairly sweet and well colored.

Of course, the regular practices of the service will apply in using the above examples, just as with any other crop, and when one particular grower's mark or a particular variety is of different quality from other lots in the car, the statements will be so worded as to bring out the facts.

The matter of what constitutes poorly colored, fairly well colored and well colored stock of any one variety is a point on which the inspector may have to consult with someone having supervision of the work. Sometime soon, it is hoped that definite color standards for the principal varieties will be available for the inspectors. If possible, these will be furnished before the cherry season opens.

16c. HYDROMETER TEST FOR OREGON CHERRIES.

Inspectors working in Oregon will be equipped to make hydrometer tests of the soluble solids in cherries. The method used in making this test may be roughly outlined as follows:

A one or two-quart lard or jelly press is lined with a piece of 14-ounce duck, large enough to cover the bottom and side walls of the cylinder. The sample of cherries to be tested is placed in the canvas in the cylinder and the juice extracted and caught in the hydrometer jar. The juice is immediately tested with a precision type hydrometer. The precision type hydrometer has a thermometer enclosed within the instrument, so that a temperature reading is made at the same time that the hydrometer reading is made. A correction for temperature is then made, standardizing the reading at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

Inspectors equipped with the testing apparatus will make tests of representative lots in the car and note near the bottom of the table on the back of their note sheets the percentage of the soluble solids which the different varieties, growers' marks or other lots in the car show. The hydrometer test for soluble solids (or sugar content) of cherries is quite new. Therefore, no mention will be made of the test on the certificates this year. The data collected by inspectors in this way will be used eventually in working out maturity standards for the various varieties. They may also aid in keeping inspectors working at different points uniform in their ideas of what constitutes sour, fairly sweet or sweet cherries.

(continued over)



In some work done by Prof. Hartman, of O.A.C., on the Napoleon or Royal Anne variety last year, it was shown that the dividing line between a sour and fairly sweet cherry of this variety would probably be between 15% and 16% soluble solids and that this variety might be called sweet when it passes the 18% line. These figures are just tentative and are mentioned only to give inspectors a rough idea of how the different stages of sweetness and maturity may be divided eventually.

As noted above, the work this season is entirely for the purpose of testing, but the practicability of this test in connection with the inspection service and the work will not be featured on the certificates.

For the benefit of those in other States desiring to obtain equipment for this work, it may be said that C. M. Fassett & Company, of Spokane, are stocking a special hydrometer, manufactured for the use of inspection service in this work. The cost of this hydrometer will be about \$5.00. The range on this hydrometer is from 5 to 25 degrees Balling scale, which makes it suitable for testing cantaloupes and grapes, as well as cherries. A two-quart jelly and lard press may be obtained from the Montgomery-Ward Company at Portland, Oregon, for \$3.85. Their catalogue number for this article is 486x1980. The freight is extra and the shipping weight is 15 pounds.

A preliminary report on the cherry-testing work conducted by Prof. Hartman last season is to be issued soon in bulletin form. A copy of this bulletin will be supplied to each inspector who is to do cherry inspection work. Others interested may obtain a copy from the Spokane office.

#### 17c. CALIFORNIA CHERRY QUARANTINE.

Quarantine Regulation No. 12, of the California State Department of Agriculture, refuses admittance into the State of all cherries grown in Oregon, except those grown, stored and shipped from The Dalles section of Wasco County and the Milton-Freewater section of Umatilla County. The quarantine pertains to the cherry fruit fly (*Rhagoletis cingulata*), which is said to exist in other cherry-growing sections of the State.

#### 18c. CALIFORNIA POTATO QUARANTINE.

State quarantine guardians of California have been instructed to refuse admittance into California of all shipments of potatoes during the active period of the Colorado Potato Beetle (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*), April 1st to September 30th, unless each such shipment is accompanied by a certificate signed by a State inspection officer, establishing the fact that all of the potatoes in the shipment were grown and sacked in and shipped from a locality free from the Colorado Potato Beetle. Or, if the shipment has originated in a locality where the beetle occurs, such certificate must establish the fact that all of the potatoes in the shipment have been passed over a screen immediately prior to loading in the car and have been placed in new or clean sacks.

No certificate requirements or other restrictions because of the Colorado Potato Beetle are placed on potatoes shipped from Oregon and Washington during the inactive period of the beetle, October 1st to March 31st, except that potato tops or plants shall not be used in connection with any shipments at any time.

IF YOU MISS ONE COPY OF THE DIVISION LETTER, YOU MAY MISS INSTRUCTIONS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE IN YOUR WORK. BE SURE YOU RECEIVE EVERY ISSUE. KEEP US ADVISED AS TO YOUR ADDRESS.

19c. THE NEW "H-B" MELON IN IMPERIAL VALLEY.

In a letter of May 23 from the Los Angeles office, Mr. Robb sent the following information regarding "H-B" cantaloupes:-

"Imperial Valley has long been seeking for a melon which would ripen earlier than the common Pollock 10-25. A few acres were planted last year to a new melon, known as Hale's Best. This is commonly abbreviated to H-B. These melons were so much earlier than the Pollocks last year that approximately 10% of the acreage in Imperial Valley was planted to this variety this season. This new melon has made up practically all of the shipments to date this year.

"The growers especially are enthusiastic about the melon. It is of the pink-meat type, but not so highly colored as the Colorado pink meats. It is not so heavily netted as the Pollock and shows slight ridges. The characteristics of the melon have not yet become 'fixed,' and a certain amount of variation in shape and netting is observed in practically all fields. It is generally round, but some are slightly elongated, and occasional melons are found which are somewhat pear-shaped. It seems to ship even better than the Pollock and is being picked at a more-advanced stage of maturity. This is one of its great advantages.

"All cars which I have seen have shown many melons with ground color turning. All melons are being picked full-slip. Occasionally one is seen which evidently was picked half-slip and the remaining portion of the stem dug out by the thumb nail,- a practice which is followed by some of the packers who try to make it appear that the melons are more mature than is actually the case. Later in the season, it is expected that these melons will be picked at the half-slip stage, as is usually done during the middle and latter part of the season for the Pollock. Reports from the markets, however, indicate that such melons are arriving in excellent condition and it is the general verdict that the first shipments of melons this year are the best ever received on our principal markets.

"One objection to this new melon is its tendency to large sizes. Many jumbo crates have been packed with 36 melons, and some with as few as 27. A large number of jumbo flats, containing only 9 melons, have been shipped. It is believed that these sizes are too large for profitable retail distribution.

"In certificate writing, these melons should be referred to as 'pink meat' melons, it not being advisable to attempt to give the variety name.

"The movement to date has been very slow on account of unusually cold weather, but it is expected that the melons will move in a considerable volume next week. The crown setting is lighter than usual this year, and heavy shipments may not occur for about three weeks, when the second setting will begin to ripen."

ROBERT BIER,  
Supervising Inspector.



OFFICE NOTES:

R.H. Lamb arrived in Washington on Tuesday morning from Chicago, where he had been in charge of the market reporting work during W.H. Hall's assignment in charge of the office at Orlando, Fla. After a short conference he proceeded to Macon, Ga., with H.W. Samson. Mr. Lamb will issue market reports on peaches at Macon, instead of Fort Valley, probably starting next Monday, June 1.

Mr. Samson wired on Wednesday regarding the meeting held in the offices of the Georgia Peach Growers' Exchange at Macon that afternoon. The meeting was attended by Mr. Lamb and himself and representatives of practically all important shippers of Georgia peaches. No agreement was reached regarding a distribution plan for this year's crop, but all expressed a desire to cooperate in any practical method of aiding distribution. A committee of shippers was appointed to try to work out a distribution plan, and a second conference will be held next Wednesday. Mr. Samson left Atlanta on Thursday afternoon for the peanut meeting at Pensacola, Fla.

F. M. Patton, who has been holding conferences with railroad superintendents and other transportation officials throughout the South and the Middle West during the last three weeks, expects to return to his desk by June 1.

R. R. Pailthrop, who has been doing investigational work in the Pacific Coast States, is en route home. He was at the Denver office on Tuesday and expects to be back in Washington today.

A review of the Monett, Mo., strawberry season, prepared by G. E. Prince, appeared in "The Monett Times" of May 19. The headline read as follows: "Two and a Quarter Million Dollar Berry Crop in Ozarks," and the article emphasized the successful season experienced by growers in that region. The article was about a column and a-half long.

Wm. E. Lewis advised from New Orleans early this week that he probably would proceed to Crystal Springs, Miss., by Thursday, May 28. He can be reached at that point in care of F. S. Kinsey, Supervising Inspector.

G. A. De Haven has gone from Atlanta to Macon, Ga., and can be reached at Hotel Macon until the end of this week. He is conferring with O. G. Strauss and assisting in making preparations for the peach inspection deal.

Mr. Clay, of the Washington office, is on 10 days' leave, beginning last Saturday.

Miss Mildred Moore has gone to visit relatives in Atlanta, Ga. She expects to be absent from Market News headquarters until about June 6.

R. C. Butner, of the Chicago office, went to Kansas City on Thursday, to confer with the inspector in that market.

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

J. S. Crutchfield, head of the American Fruit Growers, Inc., and W. C. Bewley, General Manager of the Georgia Peach Growers' Exchange, at Macon, were visitors in the Washington office late last week. Both were interested in the possibility of working out a distribution scheme for Georgia peach shipments. Mr. Crutchfield also discussed plans<sup>for</sup> marketing cantaloupes in the Imperial Valley this season and our cooperation in these plans.

F. E. Hooper, who has been supervising inspections at Winter Haven, Fla., since last October, has now gone to Macon, Ga., where he will assist during the next few weeks with the inspection work on peaches.

J. A. Marks also has gone from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Macon, to help with the coming peach-inspection deal. Mr. Marks inspected strawberries in the Eastern Tennessee region the past few weeks.

N. C. Farnworth, who has been supervising potato inspections in the Charleston section of South Carolina, will come to Washington for conference next Tuesday, and then go to Norfolk, Va., to assist in handling the potato inspection work in that territory.

H. H. Henderson, of the Norfolk office, has been helping F. Earl Parsons with cabbage inspections, in addition to his own work as local inspector at Norfolk.

N. D. Sanborn left Monett, Mo., last night, after the completion of the strawberry inspection work in that section. It is understood that he will report for further duty temporarily in the Chicago office.

The Division Letter was in error last week, in stating that O. N. Harsha had gone to Fort Gibson, Okla., to handle potato inspections. He really was sent to Antlers, Okla. His mail address will be published later.

PLEASE NOTE that V. G. Gibson and R. S. Lumbard have now left the St. Louis and Kansas City offices, respectively. On the Market Station Address List, G. D. Clark should be shown as in charge of the market reporting work in St. Louis, and A. E. Prugh temporarily in charge of that work in Kansas City.

(Continued from Page 250)

SOUTHEASTERN MISSOURI WATERMELON DEAL, Season of 1924, by V. G. Gibson, is the third summary to be distributed this week. Watermelon market reports were issued by the St. Louis office during August of last year. Of 921 cars of Missouri melons on which primary destinations were obtained, 302 went to St. Louis, 232 to Chicago, 57 to Kansas City and 48 to Memphis. Tabulations of city market prices give comparative figures for Georgia and Texas stock, together with the Missouri melon prices, segregated also by varieties.



1914

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ORIGINAL ARTICLES

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY  
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

1914

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ORIGINAL ARTICLES

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 23

June 5, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. MEETING OF NEW JERSEY POTATO DEALERS.

E. R. Biddle, of the Philadelphia office, addressed a meeting of New Jersey potato dealers, held at the Nassau Club, Princeton University, on June 1. About 45 men, representing 16, out of a possible total of 21, firms handling potatoes in central New Jersey, were present. Mr. Biddle discussed "Marketing the Atlantic Coast States' Early Potato Crop," emphasizing particularly the progress made in grading and packing and the favorable prices received in most sections this season.

At a previous meeting of potato growers held in January, a committee had been appointed to formulate plans for the marketing of this year's crop in New Jersey. The committee reported at the Princeton meeting, and Mr. Biddle gives a from-memory statement of the recommendations which were made. Most of the firms represented signed a pledge to put this program across, but what actual results will be accomplished is uncertain. The recommendations are as follows:

1st: That the potatoes should be graded to meet the requirements of U. S. No. 1 grade, i.e., that a 1-7/8 inch screen shall be used instead of the 1-3/4 inch screen, which has heretofore been used by most of the shippers for round stock as well as long stock.

2nd: That at least two inspectors be engaged, one for Mercer County and one for Monmouth County, to superintend the grading and packing at the various stations. It was understood that these men were to be under Federal-State supervision, but that they should not issue any certificates.

3rd: That a committee of dealers be appointed in each county to handle the reports of the inspectors and to formulate other plans for handling the work.

4th: That a sum of about Fifteen Hundred Dollars (\$1,500) be raised to pay for the hiring of the two inspectors for a period of ten weeks and to defray other incidental expenses; also to pay for some advertisements in trade papers.

2a. THREE NEW BULLETINS BY STATE OFFICES.

The B.A.E. Library has called to our attention three new bulletins:-  
"The Almond in California," - Circular No. 284, California Agricultural Experiment Station, Berkeley. This contains 58 pages.

"Apple Storage," - Extension Bulletin No. 41, Michigan Agricultural Extension Service, Lansing. This folder contains 4 pages.

"Making Money out of Magnolia Figs," - Circular 37, Texas Agricultural Extension Service, College Station, Texas. This circular contains 8 pages.

All three of these publications are elaborately illustrated, and present their subjects in an attractive manner.

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ADVISE US

at once, if you do not desire to continue receiving the Division Letter.

We do not wish to send it to any who do not want it.

Advise Editor of D.L., Room 517, Bieber Bldg., or phone No. 365.



## MARKET NEWS SERVICE

1b. SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAYS BEGIN JUNE 13.

From June 13 to September 12 inclusive, Saturday half-holidays will be in effect and four hours will constitute an official day's work on Saturday. The Washington office will close at 1 o'clock. In order to assist the force here, handling market news reports, it is requested not only that the wires be filed as promptly as possible on Saturdays but they be given an extra looking-over before filing, so that services may not be necessary.

2b. CARS HELD FOR RECONSIGNMENT AT CAMERON YARD.

(Code Change, Effective at Once)

On June 1, the following wire was sent over the Eastern and Southern Circuits:

"Effective immediately, change meaning of 'FAV - Passings for Charleston' on Shipments and Receipts page of code to read 'Cars held for reconsignment at 8 a.m. today at Cameron Yard.'"

Cameron Yard was opened last September near Alexandria, Va., by the Southern Railroad, as a concentration point. No passing reports are necessary for this Yard, as all passings are included in Potomac Yard figures the same day or the day following.

3b. PLACE ORDERS FOR MIMETOGRAPH STENCILS.

Reports received thus far on the Hesco wet stencils (known as Siltex) mentioned in Par. 6b, Division Letter for May 1, have been favorable. Reports also have been favorable on the use of the Duroderma dry stencils. This dry stencil seems to have some advantage over the Mimeotype stencil. As it is important that orders for stencils, which will be needed for use until September, be placed at once, one quire of Duroderma stencils is being sent to each of our permanent branch offices which has not yet had opportunity to try this stencil, and one quire of Siltex stencils also is being sent to those offices which in the past have preferred to use wet stencils but which have not yet tried this new wet stencil. Please try these stencils and place your requisitions without delay, indicating which kind is desired. Also submit a report of your test of each stencil.

4b. REVIEW OF MONETT, MO., STRAWBERRY DEAL.

In connection with his last market report at Monett on May 26, G. E. Prince published a three-page review of the Southwest Missouri and Northwest Arkansas berry deal. It emphasizes the earliness of the season, the good carrying-quality of the fruit, the moderate peak movement because of cool weather, and the wide distribution of shipments as a result of decreased competition from other central berry-sections. Prices were high throughout the deal, and an average of \$4.70 per 24-quart crate was obtained on Missouri Aromas. The Missouri shipments are estimated to have sold for \$3,000,000 and the Arkansas cars for about \$1,000,000, making this a \$4,000,000 deal. To May 30, Missouri had shipped nearly 1,500 cars, considerably more than were first expected. The Federal-State inspection service was mentioned; about 275 cars had been inspected up to May 26. Cities receiving largest number of Missouri berries were Chicago (176) and Kansas City (109 cars).

5b. LETTUCE, APPLES AND CHERRIES IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.

During Mr. Hansen's absence on leave, O. W. Holmes, cooperative employee, has been handling the market-reporting work in the San Francisco office. Under date of May 28, he wrote an interesting letter on crop conditions in the Central District (Coast) of California:

Lettuce

"Recently I took a trip to the lettuce-producing districts around Salinas and Watsonville. This section is becoming more and more prominent in the growing and marketing of lettuce. It seems quite probable that between 3,300 and 3,500 cars will be marketed during this season from the districts in the vicinity of Salinas, Watsonville and Hollister, and, if the acreage continues to grow, the shipments may reach 5,000 cars within two years. At one time two distinct crops, spring and fall, were grown but at present these crops overlap and lettuce will be marketed throughout the entire growing season. The peak in shipments from this district was reached about May 15, when around 2,000 cars had been loaded.

"The soil is very adaptable and the climate suitable to the growing of lettuce, as extremely hot weather is practically unknown. The yield per acre in the district is averaging 60% to 70% of a car, according to packers, which is said to be somewhat higher than the yield in the Imperial Valley.

"The recent rains caused considerable damage to lettuce and many cars are under grading, due to the presence of split heads, slime, and tip-burn. Before the rains 20% to 25% of the cars were grading U. S. No. 1, according to packers and inspectors, but a very small percentage of the present loadings come up to this grade. Stock is packed mainly 5 dozen heads to the crate, with a small quantity of 4 dozens. The present f.o.b. price on lettuce, grading U. S. No. 1, is from \$2.00 to \$2.25 per crate, loaded on cars, while other stock, grading lower than U. S. No. 1, is quoted at \$1.50-\$1.75.

Apples

"As you no doubt know, the apple crop in Northern California is going to be very light this year. It is estimated that about 400 cars of Gravensteins will be shipped from the Sebastopol district, while last year the shipments approximated 1,100 cars, and the year before 2,000 cars. White Astrachan apples probably will start moving in carloads, from Sutter County, about June 1 and it is expected that shipments from this district will amount to 12 or 15 cars for the season. Newtowns and Belleflowers in the Watsonville district also will be much lighter this year, and a total of 2,200 to 2,400 cars is expected at the present time. The Belleflower output probably will approximate 400 cars. For the season just closed, around 3,290 cars of apples were shipped from this district, and for the previous year the shipments reached 3,814 cars.

Cherries

"Growers are facing a heavy financial loss on cherries, caused by the late rains. Prominent shippers now believe that only 300 to 400 cars of cherries will be shipped this season, whereas, before the rains, the shipments were expected to reach 900 or 1,000 cars."

6b. PROPER NAME TO USE IN WATERMELON REPORTS.

Some markets have been quoting prices on Lipsey watermelons. On June 3, a wire was sent to all circuits, requesting that this variety be reported hereafter as Dixie Belle, because melon distributors have agreed to use of that name instead of Lipsey.



**7b. ARIZONA CANTALOUPE SITUATION.**

O. D. Miller, who is now Division Manager for Steinhardt and Kelly, with headquarters at Phoenix, Arizona, included the following data on cantaloupes, cauliflower, and spinach in a letter of May 25:-

"The Arizona cantaloupe acreage is larger than ever before and the interest of the growers in the daily Market Reports increases with each season. It is probable that there will be more f.o.b. selling this year than previously, as this district is growing into such importance that it is attracting buyers on all the commodities shipped in a commercial way, during their respective seasons.

"The cantaloupe acreage here this year is around 4,500. At the present time, all fields are in fine condition and some of them promise to be even earlier than we want to begin harvesting. Shipments will be heavy right away, beginning the first week of July. On account of an unusual, unfavorable price ratio for Pink Meats last year, the planting of that variety has been reduced a great deal and the proportion is only about 20% of the total acreage, while in other years it has been more like 40%. The planting of Honey Dews totals about 10% of the acreage, which is normal. Plantings around Las Cruces, N. Mex. are about the same as in recent years, although efforts were made to increase the acreage there on the part of most distributors. That deal has made money for the last three years, when other deals have failed, simply on account of its favorable market season, but suitable land there is limited and last year's good cotton prices made bidding for it very keen. The original territory, in the immediate vicinity of Las Cruces, is about played out for cantaloupes and, if distributors expect to continue to promote a 'fill-in' deal there, they will have to spread both up and down the Valley to get their acreage. Several other small districts are being experimented with, in the hope of finding territory that will be more easily handled. We are growing about 300 acres in western Kansas, in a small pump-irrigated territory near Lakin, which promises to be 10 days or two weeks earlier than the Rocky Ford district, and where the water supply would not be problematical each year. The Colorado cantaloupe crop was seriously threatened by drought up until about 10 days ago, but they have had several heavy rains lately and now there is nothing to worry about but hail and aphids."

"The commercial production of cauliflower was begun in a small way here last year, and the good prices obtained for such shipments as were made doubtless will result in a considerably increased acreage for the coming season. This product can be shipped in mixed cars, with the winter crop of lettuce and peas. Spinach also was tried on a small scale, with varying success."

**8b. WESTERN NEW YORK PEAR DEAL SUMMARIZED.**

The latest field station summary to be issued is the WESTERN NEW YORK PEAR DEAL, Season of 1924, by A. E. Prugh. This summary includes a description of the principal varieties of pears grown in New York, and the Federal grades for this fruit. Freight and refrigeration rates on pears from Rochester to 50 leading markets also are tabulated. During the period from September 15, 1924, to February 15, 1925, western New York pears were shipped to 151 cities in 26 States and Canada. New York City took 279 cars, Pittsburgh 271, and Philadelphia 182. More than 250 cars went to Canadian points, mostly Kieffers for canneries.

9b. ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN TRADE PAPERS.

It frequently happens, - in fact, it is almost a universal custom, - that the trade papers publish entire summaries of field deals, or parts of such summaries, prepared by our various market reporters. Special reviews or articles, written by market station men or field men; also usually find their way into papers such as The Packer and the Produce News. As a rule, copies of these articles, reviews and summaries are received in original form in the Washington office, and attention is called to them in the Division Letter. It seems almost needless repetition, therefore, to announce that a certain special report has been published by a market or field station, and then later to state that this same report appeared in one of the trade papers. In the future, mention will be made only of the original appearance of such reports or reviews and summaries. It can be taken for granted that one or more of the trade papers will print the article at a later date. Only in exceptional cases, will attention be called to the fact that a particular article has been published in trade papers. Washington desires to know about publicity obtained for special articles in local publications, however; so keep us advised.

Following are good examples of this point. The New York Produce News for May 23 contains six articles, which have been previously covered by the Division Letter; C. E. Schultz and G. F. Prince's summary of the 1924 Imperial Valley cantaloupe deal (D.L. for Apr. 3); an article on California shipments during April (D.L. for Apr. 10); an article on Los Angeles unloads during April (D.L. for Apr. 10); an article regarding too many celery crates (D.L. for Apr. 17); an article on grape unloads in Pennsylvania markets (D.L. for May 15); an item by Mr. Robb on Texas onion inspections (D.L. for May 1).

10b. SPECIAL PRESS RELEASES AT AUSTIN:

Special releases by the Austin office to newspapers and broadcasting stations in Texas include a summary of the Texas grapefruit season, showing 481 straight cars of this fruit having moved this year, - an increase of 400% over 1923-24 shipments. The season lasted nearly seven months.

Another special release reviewed the 1924 watermelon season and indicated the brighter outlook for the present season in Texas.

11b. CARLOT SHIPMENTS IN CALIFORNIA, ARIZONA AND NEVADA, 1924.

The Los Angeles office recently issued a complete mimeographed report of the 1924 carlot shipments of fruits and vegetables from stations in California, Arizona and Nevada. Credit for this work is given to H. A. Harris and Mrs. Claudia R. Maxwell. The report is prefaced with a description of the four shipping sections of California, supplemented with an outline map, showing the districts graphically. The first tables in the report give the monthly shipments of each of 34 products in California, with the comparative data for 1923 and 1922 for all three states and the United States. Separate tables for each product show the monthly movement from each billing station in California, Arizona and Nevada during 1924. The entire report comprises about 75 pages.

12b. NEWS FROM THE OCALA SECTION OF FLORIDA.

In his f.o.b. report of June 3, F.H. Scruggs stated that watermelon loadings around Ocala were considerably lighter than expected, principally as a result of the dry weather. Recent rains helped somewhat. There is more optimism among tomato shippers, since Mississippi has passed peak movement with such comparatively light shipments.



13b. DEWBERRY SITUATION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

A letter of June 1, from H. E. Rutland, at Raleigh, N. C., gives the following valuable information concerning dewberries in that State:-

"I made a rather hurried trip through the dewberry shipping sections in North Carolina last Saturday and Sunday, to determine why shipments were moving out so slowly. On this trip I was fortunate enough to see the greater portion of the berries in the Cameron section, and practically all of them in the Hamlet territory.

"The cool weather in both these sections during week before last and the early part of last week materially interfered with the movement. The few warm days, May 18 to 22, hastened maturity of the first berries, and the first express and carlot shipments moved about 10 days earlier than the first shipments of last year. Except for several cars shipped before the cool spell of last week, very few berries have moved. Weather during the last few days has been very warm, and heavy shipments are expected this week. Most of the fields were loaded with ripe berries Sunday, and I suspect that many shippers will get into trouble on account of overripe stock this week.

"The crop as a whole will be considerably lighter than that of last season. Around Laurinburg the acreage is about 5% smaller, and the yield is about 10% to 20% under last year's. At Hamlet the acreage is about the same, but yields are lighter. Fields were needing rain rather badly at Hamlet until Friday night, (May 29) when a light rain fell. On account of the absence of rain on the fields, some berries from this section were showing signs of spray mixture adhering to them. This was eliminated by the rain Friday.

"The crop at Cameron is still suffering from lack of rain. Local growers state that unless a rain occurs before Tuesday, June 2, shipments from that section will be materially lessened. Fields look well now, but the green berries are not developing, and will be small unless rain comes soon.

"Peak of the dewberry movement probably will come about Monday, June 8. Shipments will be heavy for a week after that, but Monday should be the big day. The shipping season likely will end about 10 days sooner than last year over the whole district, unless plentiful rains occur this week. Factors in all sections expect the season's shipments to be from 5% to 15% lighter than last year."

14b. IN THE MAY SUPPLEMENT TO "CROPS AND MARKETS."

Page 145 - Time of Issuance and Scope of June Crop Reports.

147 - Potato plantings in North Carolina. (filler)

- Cucumber acreage in North Carolina. (filler)

148 - May 1 Condition of Apples and Peaches in Southern States.

149 - May 1 Condition of Florida and California Fruits.

150 - Estimated Acreage and Production of Asparagus, Cabbage, Green Peas, and Strawberries, in early or second-early States.

- Tomatoes for Manufacture.

- Commercial Acreage of Cantaloupes in late States.

162 - Carload Shipments of Fruits and Vegetables during April, by States.

163 - Carload Shipments of Citrus Fruits during April, by States.

164 - May 1 Cold Storage Report on apples, pears, onions and frozen and preserved fruits.

165 - Acreage of Early Potatoes and Late Onions, by States.

- Relative importance of leading peach States. (filler)

167 - Relative importance of leading apple States. (filler)

15b. WATERMELON PROSPECTS IN TEXAS.

Following a recent trip through the South Texas watermelon sections, J. Austen Hunter advised on June 1 that conditions appear to be extremely spotted. Local estimates place the South Texas movement at 500 to 600 cars, but Mr. Hunter believes this too high. The southern deals, with Pleasanton the first important shipping section, will be in full swing by June 10; first cars rolled from there on Monday. Watermelon acreage in South Texas is estimated locally at 1,476 acres, and "Honey Dew disease" was reported prevalent to a limited extent. Rain was needed in various shipping sections, and, if delayed much longer, lice were expected to seriously injure the crop and later rain may develop white heart and make melons unshipable. By shipping districts or leading stations, Mr. Hunter advises the following probable movement, compared with last season:

	<u>1925</u>	<u>1924</u>		<u>1925</u>	<u>1924</u>
	<u>cars</u>	<u>cars</u>		<u>cars</u>	<u>cars</u>
Sandia.....	50	300	Hempstead section..	100	150
Pleasanton....	350-400	40	Austin County.....	1200	1600

The Austin County deal includes Bellville, Peters, Cat Spring and Sealy. Trade talk of the Northeast Texas and Weatherford deals indicates good prospects.

In the first market report on South Texas melons, issued at Austin office on June 2, Mr. Hunter gave a brief outline of the present situation and a short review of past seasons. Carlot movement by weeks during the 1924 season was shown for Texas and seven competing States. The first bulletin also announced the service available by mail, by telephone or telegraph, by press and by radio in Texas.

16b. ADDITIONAL REPORTS ON FOREIGN MARKETS:

Two recent mimeographed reports released by the Foreign Marketing section are as follows:

F.S.

A-20 "Northwestern Boxed Apples Bring Good Prices in Germany in Spring."

F.S.

W-2 "The French Walnut Situation."

17b. QUOTE "HALE'S BEST" CANTALOUPE AS SALMON TINTS.

In Par. 19c of last week's D.L., the new "Hale's Best" cantaloupe was described as of the Pink Meat type, which is technically correct. Our market reporters had been quoting it as a Salmon Tint; so, C. E. Schultz was wired. His reply reads as follows:

"Hale's Best variety literally Pink Meat according to strict technical interpretation of description, account meat salmon colored to rind in most cases, but variety irregular and not always true to type. However, trade generally accepts Hale's Best as Salmon Tint. Think there would be considerable confusion if we describe it as Pink Meat, as their conception of Pink Meat is more of the Osage Gem or Burrel Gem varieties."

As trade terminology usually is employed in our reports, market reporters should continue to quote Hale's Best as Salmon Tints, even though this differs from inspection terminology, which is essentially more technical.

E. W. STILLWELL,

Specialist in Market News.



## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
MOBILE, ALA. ** Custom House	924	W. H. Mosier	Cabbage* Potatoes* Cucumbers	Apr. 4 May 4 May 18	May 16* June 6* June 13
RALEIGH, N. C. ** Agricultural Bldg.	805	H. E. Rutland	Berries* Lettuce* Potatoes Dewberries Stg. Beans Cucumbers Peaches Cantaloupes Watermelons	Apr. 17 Apr. 17 May 25 May 27 June 1 June 10 June 22 July 10 July 27	May 15* May 13* June 30 June 25 June 20 June 30 Aug. 8 July 31 Aug. 8
OCALA, FLA. ** Merchants' Block	832	F. H. Scruggs	Tomatoes Cucumbers* Watermelons	May 12 May 12 May 28	June 13 May 22* June 22
EL CENTRO, CALIF. Barbara Worth Hotel	808	C. E. Schultz G. E. Prince	Cantaloupes	May 25	July 11
JACKSONVILLE, TEXAS 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg.	811	E. D. Mallison	Tomatoes	May 26	June 27
CRYSTAL SPRINGS, MISS. Coker Block	809	R. H. Shoemaker	Tomatoes	May 26	June 20
MACON, GA. ** Hotel Macon	333	R. H. Lamb	Peaches	June 1	July 25
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.	810	R. L. Sutton	Potatoes	June 2	June 30

The following station probably will open on date indicated:

VALDOSTA, GA. **	832	F. H. Scruggs	Watermelons	June 25	July 15
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The following station closed on date indicated:

CHARLESTON, S. C. Chamber of Commerce	858	J. W. Park	Potatoes	May 11	Closed June 5
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\*\* State Department cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

A. E. Prugh, Kansas City office.

INSPECTION SERVICE

1c. MORE NEWS ABOUT GEORGIA INSPECTION PROSPECTS.

A letter of June 2, from O. G. Strauss, at Macon, Ga., contains the following additional information on the peach inspection deal in that State: It appears that the Georgia Peach Growers' Exchange will not make inspection compulsory on the part of its members, but a number of growers in this organization plan to use the inspection service. This work can be done, of course, only for the carlot shippers and for the small shippers who load together and who all desire the service. It is expected that, as the season progresses, more growers will want inspection.

Possibly from 500 to 1,000 cars will be handled for the American Fruit Growers, and practically the entire tonnage of the Jos. Gentile Co. will be inspected. This latter company, however, has very few Carmans or early varieties. A large number of inspections also are anticipated in behalf of Denny & Co.; most of the present work is for this organization. No inspections have been requested as yet in the Byron section.

Mr. Strauss advises that movement from Middle Georgia is about as early as that from South Georgia. One of the supervising inspectors has already been stationed at Thomaston, as inspection of Uneedas was requested at that point. An office also will have to be opened at Americus, as soon as Hileys start moving. The present inspection offices are located at Fort Valley, Reynolds, Montezuma, Perry, Monticello, Macon, Marshallville and Thomaston. The soliciting of shipments on consignment is more general than usual in all sections of the State, according to Mr. Strauss' letter.

2c. WORK ON S.C. DEWBERRIES, POTATOES, CUCUMBERS AND TOMATOES.

Since N. C. Farnworth has left Charleston to handle Virginia potato inspections, the shipping-point work in South Carolina is under supervision of Donald D. Whitcomb, of the State Extension Service. Writing under date of June 2 from Charleston, Mr. Whitcomb gave the following information regarding the deal:

"We are inspecting dewberries, Irish potatoes, cucumbers and tomatoes. A supervisor and one inspector are looking after the cucumbers at Blackville. The supervising inspector states that the growers are highly pleased with the service.

"With reference to our tomato deal at Beaufort, things seem to be moving along quite smoothly, with two inspectors on the job. This project offers the first opportunity we have had of working with the Beaufort Truck Growers' Association. A horticulturist from the Extension Service is to be assigned to work in this section, and he will be of material assistance in educating the growers as to the proper stages of maturity of the tomatoes, the culling of inferior stock, etc.

"As to peaches, indications point to an earlier movement than that of last year. First carlot probably will move about June 25, compared with July, 1924. Last year's tonnage was very small. We have made a rather thorough canvas of the entire State, and I am quite certain that we can place our estimate of this season's possible tonnage at 125 cars. Growers have been very careful in looking after their orchards, and have exercised proper precautions with regard to spraying and the like. They also have thinned the fruit."



3c. CHINESE PEANUTS INSPECTED IN NEW YORK:

Recently, the New York office made inspection of Chinese peanuts received in that market. Mr. Hackleman, in a letter of June 3, gave the following interesting information regarding these nuts:

"In talking with the representative of the firm who sold these nuts, I learned that there is a duty of 4¢ a pound on them, which brought the delivery price to between 10¢ and 11¢ per pound on this shipment. The importers feel that there has to be a margin of at least 2½¢ per pound between these and Virginias, in order to make their importation profitable. At times, lower grades or rather smaller sizes of Chinese peanuts are imported and used for butter or other manufactured products. I think the large sizes are used primarily for salting or candy making, in many instances the entire nut being dipped in candy after roasting. The condition of these nuts was very good, there being practically no moldy or damaged stock at all, and a very small percentage of splits. The size or count per ounce is the customary basis of sale, and contracts are made on the basis of their counting 28 to 30, 30 to 32, etc., per ounce. We made our inspection by sampling each sack separately, takingslightly in excess of a half-pound, then weighing out exactly a half-pound of nuts and counting each sample separately. I thought you might be interested in this rather unusual type of peanut inspection."

4c. POTATO INSPECTIONS IN OKLAHOMA.

A wire of June 3 from O. N. Harsha, who has gone to Oklahoma to handle potato inspections, indicates that anywhere from 500 to 800 cars may be inspected in the eastern part of that State. Some shippers are not grading properly and a little difficulty has been experienced in getting local men for this inspection deal; these matters may affect the total number of inspections made. Some cars were not meeting grade requirements. Quality and condition of stock is generally good, but many of the potatoes are undersized on account of dry weather.

Mr. Harsha has his headquarters at Muskogee, in Muskogee County, from which county about half the Oklahoma potato shipments are forwarded. A recent agricultural report of the Frisco Railway indicates that the commercial potato acreage in the southeastern part of the State is increasing, particularly in the vicinity of Garvin and Haworth, in McCurtain County, and Antlers, in Pushmataha County. A representative of the railway who visited that section in late May reported a good stand, with plants in splendid condition and prospects for a high yield of good marketing stock. Movement was beginning 10 days earlier than usual. A schedule of estimated shipments shows 20 cars expected from Antlers, 30 from Haworth and 35 from Garvin. Including Fort Gibson (in Muskogee County) and 20 other stations, total output from Frisco territory was estimated at 640 cars, compared with 1,241 for the entire State last season.

5c. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR MAY 30:

Page 341 - Special paragraphs on watermelons in the weekly review.

343 - Mobile Potatoes Moving Actively, - by W. H. Mosier.

- South Carolina Potato Movement Approaching Peak, - by J. W. Park.

- South Texas Onion Deal, - by G. E. Prince.

352 - The German Market for Grapefruit.

- Short Crop of Seville Olives in Heavy Demand.

- Exports of Agricultural Products, April, 1925.

6c. FLORIDA SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTIONS, FIRST HALF OF MAY:

During the period May 1 to 15, the following inspections were made in the respective shipping sections of Florida:-

- CITRUS FRUITS -

Section	Oranges	Grapefruit	Mixed Citrus	Total
DeLand.....	18	-	-	18
Fort Myers.....	1	20	2	23
Leesburg.....	-	-	1	1
Mt. Dora.....	6	-	1	7
Orlando.....	7	1	1	9
Palmetto.....	7	12	1	20
Winter Haven.....	19	28	9	56
TOTAL, May 1-15:	58	61	15	Tangerines 134
Previous Total:	2516	2190	890	283 5879
TOTAL CITRUS:	2574	2251	905	283 6013

- VEGETABLES -

Section	Celery	Peasplant	Mid.Veg.	Potatoes	Tomatoes	Total
Fort Myers.....	-	2	16	-	-	18
Hastings.....	-	-	-	526	-	526
Ocala.....	-	-	-	-	9	9
Palmetto.....	67	-	-	-	399	466
Sanford.....	106	-	-	-	-	106
May 1-15:	173	2	16	526	408	1125
Previously:	1725	13	54	855	487	3134*
TOTAL VEGS.	1898	15	70	1381	895	4259*

\*In addition, 6 cars lettuce, 33 cars cabbage, 8 cars cucumbers, and 4 cars peppers have been inspected during the season. These 51 cars, added to the 4259 mentioned above, make grand total vegetable inspections 4310 cars.

GRAND TOTAL all inspections, Oct. 9, 1924, to May 15, 1925- 10,323 cars.

7c. FINAL REPORT ON EASTERN TENNESSEE BERRIES.

Before leaving Chattanooga, Tenn., for Georgia, J. A. Marks reported that a total of 80 cars of strawberries had been inspected in that section, or a few more than he had anticipated at the opening of the deal. The general market situation was so satisfactory this year that numerous growers are seeking membership in the local Exchange, and prospects are that a greater tonnage of berries will be inspected next season.

8c. STATE BULLETINS SENT TO INSPECTORS.

All inspectors, who recently ordered copies of bulletins published by the various State agricultural organizations, have now been sent the literature which they requested.

9c. TEXAS WATERMELON INSPECTIONS.

Concerning the watermelon situation in the Pleasanton section of South Texas, C. D. Shirley, who will handle inspections there, wired on May 31:-

"Arrangements made for inspections at Pleasanton and Poteet. Some fields badly affected with aphids. Crops needs rain badly and will likely determine whether ship 500 cars or twice that number."



10c. FEDERAL SUPERVISING INSPECTORS AT SHIPPING POINTS IN EASTERN U.S.:  
(subject to change)

GEORGIA:

O. G. Strauss, Hotel Macon, Macon, Ga.  
E. E. Conklin, Jr., (Standardization), Hotel Macon, Macon, Ga.  
G. A. DeHaven, Montezuma, Ga.  
F. E. Hooper, Perry, Ga.  
J. A. Marks, Fort Valley, Ga.  
G. R. Warren, Reynolds, Ga.

NORTH CAROLINA:

A. E. Mercker, P.O. Box 285, Raleigh, N.C.

VIRGINIA:

F. Earl Parsons, 314 Board of Trade Bldg., Norfolk, Va.  
N. C. Farnworth, Exmore, Va.

MISSISSIPPI:

F. S. Kinsey, Crystal Springs, Miss.

LOUISIANA:

C. R. Newton, 216 P.O. Bldg., New Orleans, La.

TEXAS:

C. D. Shirley, Pleasanton, Texas.  
H. T. Longino, Jacksonville, Texas.

OKLAHOMA:

O. N. Harsha, 501 Manhattan Bldg., Muskogee, Okla.

SOUTH CAROLINA:

D. D. Whitcomb, Chamber of Commerce, Charleston, S.C.  
(paid by States Relations Service)

11c. EASTERN MARYLAND BERRY INSPECTIONS.

M. C. Gregory reported some interesting facts about Eastern Maryland strawberries in a letter written from Pocomoke City on May 31:-

"The work here on berries is getting along very nicely, with shipments holding up longer than expected. The season had been very dry until last week, when we had a good rain and, with cool weather, ripening and picking was delayed to such an extent that we will be busy a week or ten days more than we planned.

"The Exchange seems to be well pleased with our work and is particularly anxious that we do not miss any of their cars. I have been given a flivver to use while here and make inspections at any point a car is loaded and where one of the inspectors is not located. The inspection certificates are not being used by the Exchange to sell cars, but are used only when a buyer is dissatisfied or in cases of claims. There have been a few cars thus far where rejections would have resulted, if it were not for our certificates, and the Manager feels these cases alone have paid for obtaining our services.

"The method by which strawberries are sold in this section hinders us in bringing home to the farmer the importance of grading and packing properly. The farmer hauls his load of berries, whether he has one crate or fifty, under the auction shed and his berries are auctioned off to the buyers. So, when the farmer loads his berries into the car, they are already sold and he does just as he pleases about listening to whatever suggestions the inspectors have to make about them. The only effect our inspections have in this connection is to make the buyers for the Exchange more careful in selecting stock. Were it possible to get the independent buyers interested in our work and have all berries inspected, we could put on the inspection work with excellent results, by inspecting every grower's lot and loading out straight cars of No. 1 and No. 2 berries and then selling the cars at auction. Many of the buyers are local men and buy berries for certain firms at so much per crate, about 10¢."

ROBERT BIER,  
Supervising Inspector.

(continued from Page 279)

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

C. H. Behnke desires attention called again to the fact that he is no longer at Hastings, Fla., but is located in the Chicago office. Some mail still is being addressed to him at Hastings.

This issue of the D.L. was unavoidably delayed. Temperatures in Washington have been so high recently, - ranging around 100°, - that official orders were given to dismiss employees at 1 p.m., Saturday, June 6. This delayed the mimeographing and mailing of the Letter.

REMEMBER that Saturday half-holidays for all offices begin on June 13 and continue until September 12. The Washington office will close at 1 p.m. on these 13 Saturdays and all day, July 4.

At the top of the next page, it was intended that the words "Standardization and Research" should appear in capital letters and in a box, the same as other project headings. Through a typographical error, this was not done in this week's issue.



Standardization and Research.1d. IMPORTANT RESULTS OF PENSACOLA MEETING.

Last Friday, representatives of this Division (Mr. Samson and Mr. Rupert) attended an important meeting of the South Eastern Peanut Association at Pensacola, Fla. A strong representation of the shellers desired important modifications in the existing grades for peanuts. After an extended conference with the Rules Committee and members of the trade, compromises were effected which are reasonably satisfactory to all concerned.

One of the outstanding changes agreed upon is the increasing of the tolerance for damaged nuts from 1/2% to 3/4% in the No. 1 Grade for shelled White Spanish peanuts, but any revision of grades will not be effective until September 1. Other changes in tolerance also were proposed for No. 2 Grade and for Runner peanuts. Changes in the trading rules of the Association agreed upon were principally a reduction in penalties for slight excess above the tolerance permitted in any grade, with heavy penalties for excess beyond that moderate point.

Some changes will be made in the interpretation of the Federal grades, particularly with a view to changing the practice of classing peanuts as damaged which show a yellowish tinge or slight pitting or worm cuts, where no frass is visible. A definite statement on the matter of interpretation will be made in the next Division Letter. The revised grades will not be effective until September.

2d. WALNUT GRADES, REJECTION DATA.

On his recent trip to the Pacific Coast, Mr. Pailthorp conferred with representatives of the California Walnut Growers' Association at Los Angeles, regarding the proposed Federal grades for walnuts. Several points in the tentative draft of these grades may need modification, and officials of the Association are now giving the matter careful attention. It is hoped that adjustments can be made in time to use the grades this season.

Mr. Pailthorp not only completed arrangements for securing reports of allowances and rejections on sales of Northwestern boxed apples, but, on his return trip, stopped at Denver and learned that Mr. McKune's office has about finished the similar investigations in Colorado. A typewritten report on the Colorado studies of rejections and allowances will be ready soon.

While in southern California, Mr. Pailthorp accompanied Mr. Robb on his investigational trip to the Coachella Valley onion district and the Imperial Valley cantaloupe territory.

3d. POTATO INVESTIGATIONS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

E. E. Conklin, Jr., has been making potato studies in South Carolina the last few weeks, and some of the results of his observations are reported below, in a letter of May 26. Most of Mr. Conklin's recent work has been done around Beaufort, S.C.:

"Until May 23, the weather was fairly cool and stock was generally free of Sunscald; however, since that day (except today, the 26th), the weather has been hot and considerable Sunscald and Sunscald spots have been found in all three sections. It is directly traceable to the potatoes being dug and left too long before picking up, especially during the middle of the day. Sunscald spots have been commonly seen but are not generally considered serious in this section. However, we are doing considerable to educate the growers as to the importance of these spots. Yesterday one of the inspectors and I inspected a

loaded car in this (Beaufort) section and found two stacks of barrels next one end (20-25 barrels) which apparently had been loaded three days previous to the remainder of the car. They showed 50%-60% Slimy Soft Rot (early stage) following Sunscald and Scald spots, and 15% of Sunscald spots in addition. The remainder of the car was in fine condition. All of the decay in this car was directly traceable to either Sunscald or Sunscald spots, mostly to the latter.

"A knowledge of harvesting practices in South Carolina might be helpful to some of the market inspectors, in explaining peculiar cars which they may see. Practically no machine diggers are used. Potatoes are either plowed out or spaded out by hand. The latter practice is the most common. A few are dug with hooks similar to those used in Florida, but a spading fork is the most common tool.

"Three methods of picking up and grading are used in the following order of importance: (1) All of the potatoes are picked up and hauled to a Bogg's Grader, located under a shed or in the open, next to the edge of the field or at the loading track; (2) The large potatoes are picked up, barrels headed and hauled to the boat or car; then the No. 2's are picked up and hauled to the grader. Anything over 1-7/8 inches is sorted out and called No. 1, and the remainder labeled No. 2. When this method is used, as it is very commonly, the large stock is designated as Primes, to distinguish it from the No. 1's, which usually range from 1-7/8 to 2-1/4 inches in diameter and appear all medium. Such stock is usually loaded into mixed cars or into cars with No. 2's. With this method, inspectors commonly find considerable Scald and Scald spots in the machine-graded stock, while there will be none in the larger hand-graded stock from the same field. This is because the smaller stock lies on the ground longer before being picked up. (3) The third method is to pick up the No. 1's; then follow up and pick up the No. 2's, cover them, and haul them to car or boat.

"The smaller stock is often as free from Scald as the large, for many growers pick each size up very soon after digging. It is the common practice to use branded covers for the first-grade stock and plain ones for the smaller stuff. Stock is generally running fairly-good quality. The last few days, considerable Bacterial Blight has appeared although not seriously. However, an occasional potato showing Brown Rot is fairly common, even in cars graded by good growers.

"Whether a field is dug with plows or by hand, quite a few potatoes are missed by those picking up. So, after a field is finished, it is harrowed in order to turn up any stock which may have been missed. Most of these 'pick ups,' as they are called, consist of No. 2 size potatoes, although quite a few large ones are found. This operation may be done directly after a field is finished, but usually it is two or three days before the grower gets around to it. So the 'pick ups' usually lie in the field, partially exposed to the sun for two or three days. Naturally, they generally show many Sunburned, Sunscalded, and Sunscald-spotted potatoes. Such stock is usually run over a grader and an effort made to sort out the scalded, burned and decayed potatoes, although many are missed. 'Pick ups' ordinarily are loaded into mixed or No. 2 cars, but, when growers have only a few of them, they sometimes get 'lost' in straight cars. Cars noted on the markets with a few barrels badly decayed following Sunscald and the balance of the car in fairly good condition, may, I believe, often be traced to this practice."

H. W. SAMSON,

Specialist in Standardization.



OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Bier expects to leave on Sunday for points in Georgia and possibly South Carolina. On Tuesday he is <sup>to</sup> attend a meeting of stockholders of the Consolidated Apple Growers' Exchange, at Cornelia, Ga., to discuss the prospects for apple inspection work in that territory this fall. On Wednesday afternoon, he will meet with railroad officials at Macon, to talk over arrangements whereby these roads receive copies of inspection certificates on Georgia peaches. Mr. Bier also will confer with supervising inspectors at shipping points in Georgia. He may be away most of next week (June 7 to 13). Mr. Sherman will handle any urgent correspondence in connection with the Inspection Service.

H. A. Spilman also plans to start on a middlewestern trip this Sunday, in the interest of the work on standard containers. He will visit package manufacturers at numerous points in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, being absent until June 30. Mr. Spilman probably will confer with F. & V. representatives in the following cities on or about the dates indicated: Cincinnati, June 9, Indianapolis, June 13; Chicago, June 17-19, and Cleveland, June 26.

Before leaving the Kansas City office the latter part of May, to accept a commercial position, R. S. Lumbard was tendered a farewell luncheon by his associates in that office. A. B. Fountain, Supervising Telegrapher, acted as toastmaster. An appropriate token of regard was presented to Mr. Lumbard as a gift from his co-workers. He has been connected with the Market News Service about nine years.

Because of a case of diphtheria, from which his daughter is suffering, R. C. Lindstrom, of the Philadelphia office, is quarantined at his home in that city. M. C. Gregory was sent from Pocomoke City, Md., to Philadelphia, to substitute for Mr. Lindstrom until he is able to return to duty. Edgar Krumm also has been sent from New York City to assist in handling a rush of inspections in Philadelphia.

F. M. Patton will meet with various railroad officials in the Middle West next week, in an effort to obtain 100% agreement to the plan to inspect all railroad arrivals in the St. Louis market. Mr. Patton will leave Washington on Monday, and go to Chicago; Parsons, Kans.; St. Louis; Indianapolis, and Louisville. He probably will be back at his desk shortly after June 15.

C. D. Shirley completed inspection work in the Lower Rio Grande Valley and then went on a few days' leave at San Antonio, Texas. He has since proceeded to Pleasanton, Texas, where he will handle inspections of watermelons.

Dr. A. E. Cance, who was a Consulting Specialist in the F. & V. Division a few years ago, visited the Washington office this week. Dr. Cance is head of the Department of Agricultural Economics, at Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst.

G. R. Warren left Ocala, Fla., a few days ago, and is now stationed in Georgia, helping with the peach inspection work. Mr. Warren was the last of the Federal supervising inspectors to leave Florida. Location of all Federal men now employed in Georgia will be found on another page of this D. L.

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

J. W. Park expects to close the Charleston field station on potatoes this week and then will return to his headquarters in the Washington office. Mr. Park has been on field work in North and South Carolina since April 15.

R. C. Butner, of the Chicago office, conferred with inspectors in Minneapolis and Milwaukee on Thursday and Friday of this week.

E. E. Conklin, Jr., who has been making potato investigations in the Charleston-Beaufort sections of South Carolina, will go to Macon, Ga., next Monday, and cooperate with supervising inspectors in bringing about a uniform application of the Federal grades for peaches in that State.

The cooperative shipping-point inspection service in Georgia has begun to issue a weekly News Letter for the information of the score or more of inspectors, who are working on Georgia peaches. The first issue is dated June 1. The Letter is published at the Macon office, Hotel Macon.

N. C. Farnworth was in the local office on Tuesday. En route north from Charleston, S. C., he stopped at Richmond, Va., to confer with F. Earl Parsons. Mr. Farnworth left on Wednesday for Norfolk, where he will talk over the potato inspection work with Mr. Parsons and Mr. Henderson, and then proceed to Exmore, on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. Mr. Farnworth will supervise potato inspections for independent shippers in the vicinity of Exmore. Later, he may move to Pocomoke City, Md., to handle similar work in that section.

Effective June 15, Jos. D. Evers will be restored to the pay roll and will substitute for two weeks in the Boston office of the News Service, while H. S. Stiles is on leave. Mr. Evers has completed his course in the Harvard School of Business Administration, and will again be a regular employee of the F. & V. Division.

Mr. Samson returned from his southern trip the early part of this week. En route from Pensacola, Fla., he stopped at Jacksonville, to confer with L. M. Rhodes, Commissioner of the Florida State Marketing Bureau.

P. D. Rupert, who has been conferring with inspectors in various markets for about two weeks, returned to Washington on Monday. Mr. Rupert made this special trip in the interest of peanut-grading work.

N. D. Sanborn did not go to Chicago, as an item in the last D. L. indicated he might do, but was sent to Pittsburgh, to assist with inspection work in that market.

Any communications for O. N. Harsha should be addressed to him at Room 501 Manhattan Bldg., Muskogee, Okla., while he is on shipping-point work in that region.

Miss Mary Coult, who had been assisting with statistical work in our Division, is now helping in the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, 3rd floor, Bieber Bldg.

(continued on Page 275)



Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  solution on the amount of the released  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  from the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  solution. The amount of the released  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  from the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  solution was measured by the amount of the released  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  from the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  solution. The amount of the released  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  from the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  solution was measured by the amount of the released  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  from the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  solution.

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains. The number of transformed cells was determined by the number of colonies obtained on the selective medium. The results are the mean of three independent experiments. Error bars represent standard deviation.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL 6, NO 24

June 12, 1925

(Contents Confidential)

1a. SUBMIT VOUCHERS PROMPTLY

Market News and Inspection men are urged to send to Washington at once vouchers covering all unsubmitted bills for services rendered to May 31, and to check over their records and forward immediately after June 30 vouchers covering all accounts to that date. This refers to reimbursement vouchers as well as Form 5 vouchers. This is very important in order that we may know how our appropriations stand and that the Bureau may close up the year's business without delay.

2a. EDWIN SMITH'S FOREIGN STUDIES TO BE CONTINUED

After conferring with Dr. Taylor, Chief of the Bureau, Edwin Smith cabled this week that he would continue indefinitely his studies of European markets. The remainder of this month will be spent by Mr. Smith in Bosnia, making an investigation of the apple and prune market in that territory. Bosnia, it will be remembered, is now a part of Jugo-Slavia, lying just east of the Adriatic Sea in southern Europe.

3a. AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF COOPERATION

An attractively-illustrated booklet of 32 pages has been issued, concerning the First Summer Session of the American Institute of Cooperation, to be held at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, from July 20 to August 15. Many of the lecturers are from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and cooperation specialists from all parts of the country and from many different organizations are on the program. A considerable number of B.A.E. officials will participate in this Institute. Mr. Samson is on the program for the F. & V. Division. He is scheduled to speak on Thursday, July 30.

4a. LAST WEEK'S DIVISION LETTER DELAYED

Mimeographing and mailing of last week's D. L. was not completed until Monday, June 8. Several of the branch offices, after waiting until the time that the Letter usually is received, advised Washington of their failure to get the D.L. for June 5. Such alertness is commendable. Every office failing to receive the D.L. in due time should inform us to that effect, so that copies may be provided. It is essential that you have a copy of each issue of this paper. Proper notice will be given, if it ever is necessary to omit publication for a week.



MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. MORE SPACE AVAILABLE IN "CROPS AND MARKETS."

During the summer, the F. & V. Division will be given an additional half page or whole page in "Crops and Markets," making possibly  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pages available for fruit and vegetable material. Field men particularly, and those in branch offices, are requested to furnish short articles whenever any new developments occur. Men operating long-time field stations should try to submit stories every two or three weeks, without being specially asked.

When this Division has only  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pages in "Crops and Markets," it frequently is necessary to hold material over for a week or so, because of lack of space. Every effort is made to publish articles at the earliest possible date. Under the new arrangement for the summer months, it is hoped to print stories as rapidly as received, unless it happens that more than six articles arrive in one week. Field stories should not be unduly lengthened because of the additional space temporarily available, but more articles (of moderate length) are desired. All material should be plainly marked at the top: "FOR MR. FISKE'S SECTION," indicating also that it is intended for publication in "Crops and Markets." Co-operation of men outside of Washington is sincerely appreciated.

2b. ADVERTISE NEWARK INSPECTION OFFICE.

All market and field men should run a special notice in their mimeographed reports to the effect that a new Inspection Office has been opened in Newark, N. J., and that inspection of fruits and vegetables is available in that market, beginning June 16. W. H. Steinbauer is in charge, and his local address is: c/o Superintendent of Center Market, Newark. This notice should be continued for several days, to advertise the new station as effectively as possible.

3b. CUCUMBERS STARTING IN NORTH CAROLINA.

H. E. Rutland, in charge of the Raleigh field station, wired that North Carolina cucumbers would begin to move freely from the Wilmington section the first of next week. Mr. Rutland expects to visit Wilmington Saturday afternoon, to complete arrangements for price information.

4b. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR JUNE 6:

Page 358 - Imperial Valley Lettuce Shipments Break Record, - based on review by C. E. Schultz.

359 - Special paragraphs on peaches in the weekly review.

360 - Good Potato Season in Colorado, - from review by J. D. Snow.

361 - Mississippi Tomato Shipments at Height, - by R. H. Shoemaker.

- Michigan Potato Situation Improves, - by R. H. Shoemaker.

- Imperial Valley Cantaloupe Season Early, - by C. E. Schultz.

364 - Association Ships to Many Markets. (Illinois Fruit Growers)

368 - Mediterranean Almond Crop is Below Average.

## 5b. RECORD OF SERVICES OVER LEASED WIRE DURING MAY, 1925.

Name of Market Serviced	Total Number of Services to Markets	Errors by Markets	Insufficient Information by Markets	Tele-graphic Errors	Un-classified Services to Markets	Unanswered Services	Voluntary Corrections * *
Atlanta	10	4	2	2	2	-	-
Baltimore	13	11	-	1	1	-	3
Boston	19	5	3	4	7	-	1
Chicago	39	14	8	6	10	1	18
Cincinnati	17	3	3	7	4	-	4
Cleveland	4	1	-	1	1	1	-
Detroit	5	1	-	1	3	-	1
Fort Worth*	16	5	3	8	-	-	2
Kansas City	15	2	2	11	-	-	6
Memphis	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Minneapolis	9	5	2	-	1	1	4
New York	30	9	5	6	7	3	14
Omaha	2	1	-	-	-	1	-
Philadelphia	29	10	2	7	7	3	6
Pittsburgh	27	8	1	13	5	-	12
St. Louis	14	6	-	2	5	1	8
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
May Total	250	86	31	69	53	11	84
April Total	329	113	33	88	76	18	81

\* Including Dallas. \*\* Not included in the total.

6b. ADDITIONAL DATA ON TEXAS WATERMELONS.

Supplementing Mr. Hunter's report, published on page 269 of last week's D. L., the following letter of June 6 was received from W. D. Googe, of the Fort Worth office:-

"Recent information received by talking with brokers and shippers indicates that the watermelon crop in South Texas has been cut short at least 50% by dry weather and insects. The Sandia section will ship 50 to 100 cars, as against more than 300 last year. The territory around Pleasanton has an increased acreage, but "honeydew" is seriously affecting the yield. The Hempstead-Bellville-Peters district has about 50% on a normal acreage.

"In the northern section of the State, acreage is reported to be about the same as in 1924. Thus far the outlook is good, and, with sufficient rains, the yield will be equal to or larger than that of last year. Weatherford expects to ship approximately 1200 cars again this year. The plants are well advanced, and it is probable that some cars will be ready to move around July 10."

The Federated Fruit and Vegetable Growers, during 1924, distributed 34,104 cars to 1,196 cities in 47 States. During 1923, - the first year of operation, - 33,510 cars were handled. These went to only 772 markets in 46 States. Potatoes and apples were the chief products handled in 1924.



7b. NORTH CAROLINA PEACH DEAL SUMMARIZED.

The latest field-deal summary to be issued is the NORTH CAROLINA PEACH DEAL, Season of 1924, by J. D. Evers. On the front cover is an outline map of the State, with the peach-shipping counties marked. Two charts in the summary show graphically the relation between the 1922 and 1924 seasons, as to daily carlot shipments and f.o.b. prices. Mention is made of the shipping-point inspection service on this fruit. Of 1,407 cars on which final destinations were obtained, more than 460 went to New York City and about 180 to Philadelphia, with Baltimore receiving 119.

8b. WEEKLY MARKET REVIEW USED BY PAPERS.

It is impossible to ascertain the exact extent to which the Weekly Market Review, issued by Washington each Tuesday, is used by newspapers, trade papers and farm journals. A few of the market-station representatives have indicated that some papers publish at least parts of the Review.

Wm. R. Whitacre, State Market Reporter at Philadelphia, has an excellent plan, by which he abstracts those portions of the Review of particular interest to Pennsylvania growers and dealers, and mimeographs them on special sheets for certain papers in the State. Sometimes this material is combined with information relating especially to the Philadelphia market. Mr. Whitacre advises that these reviews are used as indicated below:

Regularly by the:  
 York Gazette and Daily.  
 Lancaster New Era.  
 Lancaster Intelligencer.

Fairly regularly by the:  
 Mt. Joy Bulletin.  
 Huntington News.  
 Harrisburg Telegraph.  
 Pennsylvania Farmer. (farm paper)

Mr. Whitacre's reviews also are broadcast regularly through Station WIP, Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia.

In New York City, the Weekly Review is published in full by the New York Produce Bulletin each Saturday. The New York edition of The Packer also uses parts of the Review at intervals, and scarcely an issue of the Fruit Trade Journal does not have one or more articles from this special release. In the South, the Atlanta Journal prints the entire Review in its Sunday issue. Mr. Curry believes this paper has a circulation of 100,000. Copies of the Review are sent to numerous other papers, also. Mr. Stiles, of the Boston office, is of the impression that the Western Newspaper Union sends the Review to its members by mail; this organization serves a number of the smaller papers in New England.

An interesting example of how the Review is used by some State agencies is found in North Carolina. The State Division of Markets publishes a weekly mimeographed sheet, called Market News. This covers many products in addition to fruits and vegetables, but our Weekly Market Review is included in its entirety, and special articles are devoted to fruits and vegetables of particular importance in North Carolina. It seems to be intended primarily for republication by the press. Wherever the words NORTH CAROLINA occur in the Review, they are written all caps, to attract attention.

If you learn of other uses made of the Weekly Market Review, please advise the Washington office.

9b. A PRINTED HEADING ON MARKET REPORTS.

Through the cooperation of the Chamber of Commerce at Elizabeth City, N. C., Mr. Sutton secured a line-cut, showing in outline the northeastern corner of the State, with the ocean, the sounds, the counties, and the leading shipping points plainly marked. The map is about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  x 5 inches in size, and bears the inscription: Elizabeth City Potato District, Eastern North Carolina. This map has been printed at the top of regular mimeograph paper by the Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. Sutton, in charge of the local field station, is mimeographing his daily potato reports on these sheets, with marked success. The map is narrow enough so that the place and date lines, and the local address, can be stenciled to fit on either side of the map. It makes a very neat report. Sample copies can be obtained from R. L. Sutton, Chamber of Commerce, Elizabeth City, N.C. He distributed copies of the reports and gave a talk on the News Service at a Rotary Club luncheon last Friday.

10b. NEWS SERVICE AIDS IN PREVENTING MARKET GLUTS.

In a recent letter from New Orleans, C. R. Newton stated that one of the leading dealers in that city had strongly commended the Market News Service. He was especially impressed by the fact that no serious glut occurred in the New Orleans market last year and attributed it to the influence of the daily reports in supplying information to shipping points. This dealer some months ago was rather reluctant to give reports of his sales, but the purpose of the News Service was explained to him and now he seems to realize that it is good business policy to place all information at the disposal of our local representative.

11b. CHINESE FRUIT CULTURIST DIES IN FLORIDA.

The Daily Digest for June 5 contained the following interesting item among others:

A Deland, Fla., dispatch to the press to-day states that Lue Gin Gong, originator of two of the best-known varieties of grapefruit and oranges in Florida and California, died last night at the age of 70. He came to this country from China at the age of 12 and was adopted and educated by an American woman. He received a gold medal from the United States Government in recognition of his work with oranges. It is said he saved the industry millions of dollars by his perfection of an orange tree on which fruit would remain until far beyond maturity. The report states that among the fruits and vegetables developed by him are the cherry, currant, perfume grapefruit, early sweet apple of Massachusetts, a peach which grows under glass and bears in November, a firm variety of tomatoes and the three-leaf orange, which bears as far north as Connecticut.

E. W. STILLWELL,

Specialist in Market News.



## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
RALEIGH, N.C.** Agricultural Bldg.	805	H. E. Rutland	Berries* Lettuce* Potatoes Dewberries Stg. Beans Cucumbers Peaches Cantaloupes Watermelons	Apr. 17 Apr. 17 May 25 May 27 June 1 June 15 June 22 July 10 July 27	May 15* May 13* June 30 June 25 June 20 June 30 Aug. 8 July 31 Aug. 8
OCALA, FLA.** Merchants' Block	832	F. H. Scruggs	Tomatoes Cucumbers* Watermelons	May 12 May 12 May 28	June 13 May 22* June 20
EL CENTRO, CALIF. Barbara Worth Hotel	808	C. E. Schultz G. E. Prince	Cantaloupes	May 25	July 11
JACKSONVILLE, TEXAS 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg.	811	E. D. Mallison	Tomatoes	May 26	June 20
CRYSTAL SPRINGS, MISS. Coker Block	809	R. H. Shoemaker	Tomatoes	May 26	June 24
MACON, GA.** Hotel Macon	833	R. H. Lamb	Peaches	June 1	July 25
ELIZABETH CITY, N.C. Chamber of Commerce	810	R. L. Sutton	Potatoes	June 3	June 30

The following stations probably will open on dates indicated:

VALDOSTA, GA.**	832	W. H. Mosier	Watermelons	June 23	July 15
PHOENIX, ARIZ.	815	G. E. Prince	Cantaloupes	June 29	July 25
MACON, GA.**	875	W. H. Mosier	Watermelons	July 17	Aug. 15

The following station closes on date indicated:

MOBILE, ALA.** Custom House	924	W. H. Mosier	Cabbage Potatoes Cucumbers	Apr. 4 May 4 May 18	Closed May 16 June 6 June 12
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\*\* State Department cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

A. E. Prugh, Kansas City office.

## INSPECTION SERVICE

1c. NEW INSPECTION OFFICE AT NEWARK, N.J.

Next week, an additional Inspection Office will be opened in Newark, New Jersey. The local address will be: c/o Supt. of Center Market, Newark. W. H. Steinbauer will transfer from Boston to take charge of this new station. In addition to inspection work, Mr. Steinbauer will obtain arrival and price information on the local market and transmit such reports daily to New York City and Trenton. Inspectors should advertise this new office as widely as possible.

2c. RECEIVING-POINT INSPECTION REPORT FOR MONTH OF MAY, 1925.

Markets	Total Inspections	Total Same Month, 1924	Inspections for Carriers	Declined for Lack of Time	Total Fees
Atlanta	49	31	1	0	\$ 164.00
Baltimore	24	32	1	0	104.50
Boston	284	308	230	16	1154.00
Buffalo	123	130	82	3	460.50
Chicago	260	169	0	0	1039.00
Cincinnati	44	26	2	0	175.00
Cleveland	153	141	118	3	634.00
Columbus	23	103	1	0	94.00
Denver	9	27	0	0	42.50
Detroit	241	214	143	0	985.00
Harrisburg	0	2	0	0	0.00
Indianapolis	12	27	0	0	51.00
Kansas City	64	67	3	0	255.00
*Los Angeles	-	2	-	-	- --
Memphis	26	15	13	0	100.00
Milwaukee	52	76	30	0	208.00
Minneapolis	56	42	0	6	226.00
New Haven	41	30	1	0	173.50
New Orleans	52	61	18	0	204.50
New York	580	675	241	1	2011.05
Norfolk	13	45	2	0	54.50
Omaha	10	14	1	0	50.50
Philadelphia	112	151	49	0	438.00
Pittsburgh	213	206	117	9	863.00
Portland	13	20	0	0	46.00
St. Louis	88	144	45	0	365.00
Salt Lake City	5	3	0	0	17.00
San Diego	1	0	0	0	5.00
*San Francisco	-	-	-	-	- --
Washington	20	22	2	0	84.00
Wilkes-Barre	15	21	9	1	68.00
TOTALS	2,583	2,804	1,109	39	\$10,072.55

\*Los Angeles and San Francisco reports not received in time for publication.



## 3c. INSPECTIONS FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS DURING MAY, 1925

SYMBOLS:		ALL FIGURES IN THESE COLUMNS REPRESENT POUNDS							
N - NAVY M - MARINE CORPS		Fruits and Vegetables PASSED	Fruits and Vegetables REJECTED	TOTAL QUANTITY INSPECTED		"Cuts" made to comply with Speci- fications	Items Billed Short- weight		
STATIONS	N	M	N	M	N	M	N	M	
BOSTON	179747	6141	3145	0	182892	6141	228	0	
NEW YORK	258215	97299	5602	200	263817	97499	816	24	
NORFOLK	689322	11830	134453	415	743775	12245	555	0	
PHILADELPHIA	252656	14315	6446	146	259102	14461	972	74	
SAN DIEGO	183768	54583	329	52	184097	54635	304	415	
SAN FRANCISCO	65087	0	3050	0	68137	0	102	0	
VALLEJO	153936	43701	13837	671	167773	44462	103	218	
TOTALS	1702731	227959	166862	1484	1869593	229443	3080	731	

INSPECTIONS MADE FOR THE U. S. SHIPPING BOARD

NEW YORK	43921	250	44171	0	0
NORFOLK	39662	900	40562	0	0
TOTALS	83583	1150	84733	0	0

In addition to the above, the New York office inspected 417,257 lbs. of vegetables and 68,200 lbs. of fruit, with rejections of 2,761 lbs., for the U.S. Lines, and 157,754 lbs. of vegetables and 21,969 lbs. of fruit, with rejections of 2,530 lbs., for the Munson Line, and passed 18,704 lbs. for the United American Steamship Company.

The Vallejo office inspected and passed 30,578 lbs. of bread and 265 lbs. of rolls for the Navy.

4c. SUBMIT MONTHLY REPORTS PROMPTLY.

All offices are urged to send in their monthly reports as early after the first of the month as possible, in order that the preparation of the monthly statement may not be delayed. Several offices were unduly tardy this month, and, when this is the case, there is not time to clear up points about which there may be question before the D. L. goes to press.

5c. MORE ABOUT OKLAHOMA POTATO INSPECTIONS.

In a letter from Muskogee, received here June 10, O. N. Harsha says that he now expects potato inspections in eastern Oklahoma to total between 600 and 1,000 cars. A dozen local inspectors finally were obtained, and the deal is now in full swing. Some attempt was made to hold up digging, in the hope of boosting prices, which had slumped badly the past week.

Drought has cut the size of the tubers and reduced the yield; some stock is running undersize. Certificates are being changed to read (under the grade statement) with the percentage of stock which is U.S. No. 1, instead of declaring the car as "Not U.S. No. 1." Because so many tubers are of small size, some shippers are inclined to do without inspection.

6c. HARVESTING AND CANNING SWEET CHERRIES.

"Preliminary Studies Relating to the Harvesting and Canning of Sweet Cherries," is the title of Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station Circular 61, just off the press. The author is Prof. Henry Hartman. The circular contains 24 pages and is illustrated by a number of charts and half-tone cuts. Devices for testing the firmness of cherries and their sugar content are illustrated. Desired copies possibly can be obtained through F. E. Bailey, Supervising Inspector, at Spokane.

7c. BRIEF NOTES OF VARIOUS INSPECTION DEALS:

- N. C. Farnworth advises that the potato-inspection deal on Eastern Shore of Virginia may amount to as many as 1,800 cars. Work on Maryland potatoes will include several hundred additional cars, chiefly in the vicinity of Pocomoke City and Snow Hill. Maryland inspections may begin by June 22.

- Kaw Valley potato inspections are expected to start about June 25. J. H. Hoover will go from St. Louis to handle this deal, as he has done in past seasons.

- Inspection work in New Jersey, under supervision of W. V. Stephens, of the New York office, probably will begin by the middle of July.

- By the last of this month, it is expected that cantaloupe inspections will be under way in the Salt River Valley of Arizona. This work is arranged through the Arizona Industrial Congress, and it is likely that F. C. Cadwallader, of the Los Angeles office, will be assigned to the deal.

- W. A. Derickson, Director of the Delaware Bureau of Markets, advises that inspections of early apples in that State should start about July 1. Two men probably will handle this deal.

- F. S. Kinsey advises that the tomato inspection deal at Crystal Springs, Miss., may close this week or may continue until about June 20, depending on whether or not more rain falls.

INSPECTORS should read Par. 1b in this D. L. Supervisors at shipping points are in good position to write very interesting material for "Crops and Markets." If any Inspector finds time to send us an article occasionally, such stories will be appreciated. Mark them for Mr. Fiske's section, Washington Office.



### 8c. CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS OF SHIPPING-POINT DEALS.

For years it has been the custom of field men in the Market News Service to render a confidential report at the end of a deal, giving information of special value to any new man who may operate a field station in that territory the next season.

It is believed that this would be an excellent thing in the Inspection Service, also. A few inspection deals may be too large or too widely scattered to permit the rendering of a concise or complete report, but most of the smaller deals could easily be covered by a confidential report of this kind.

J. E. Dickerson deserves credit for blazing the trail in this respect. He has submitted a very good report on the Laredo onion inspection work. At the top of the report is the name of the deal, including the commodity inspected. This is followed by the name of the Supervising Inspector, the location of his office, and the dates covered by the inspection work. The various headings in this report indicate rather clearly its contents, and may serve as a guide to other Inspectors handling field deals. The headings are as follows:

COOPERATIVE AGENCIES: outlining the agreement under which the work was done, the parties who signed the agreement, and showing the general and local cooperating agencies.

IMPORTANCE OF DEAL: general features of the deal are mentioned, particularly those which made this season any different from others. This includes a statement as to where the inspections were made, the total number of cars inspected, etc.

HARVESTING AND HANDLING METHODS: methods and means are described, including a statement of the kind of labor used.

FACTORS IN THE DEAL: In column fashion, this lists the names of applicants for inspection and opposite each name is the number of cars in grade, the number out of grade, and reinspections which sustained or reversed the shipping-point certificate. Prominent shippers who did not cooperate also are listed, and explanatory statements made concerning them.

LIST OF INSPECTORS: The name, address, license number, and former occupation of each of the local inspectors used in the deal.

METHOD OF SELECTION, TRAINING AND PAYMENT OF INSPECTORS: these details are of special help to any new Supervisor.

INSPECTOR'S EQUIPMENT: a statement as to equipment used and who furnished each item, including car cards, certificates, etc., in addition to tools and other equipment.

METHODS PURSUED BY INSPECTORS: a detailed description of how the actual inspections were made, the principal defects found, etc.

OFFICE PROCEDURE: the office routine of handling certificates, fees, salaries, etc.

BENEFITS RECEIVED BY GROWERS AND SHIPPERS: numerous examples of how the inspection service actually benefited the growers and shippers.

AN ACCOUNT OF EACH INSPECTOR: a detailed statement of each inspector's previous training and experience, of his good and bad qualities.

It is realized, of course, that all such reports must be rendered, and must be kept, absolutely CONFIDENTIAL. They are for the eyes of our own employees only, and must be carefully guarded, lest they fall into the hands of outsiders. One can see at a glance, however, the great value of such a confidential report to Supervising Inspectors, to Regional Supervisors, and to the Washington office.

9c. RESULTS OF LAREDO ONION INSPECTION DEAL.

In his report on onion inspections in the Laredo district of Texas, Mr. Dickerson states that 577 cars, or 36% of the total 1,625 cars shipped, were inspected between April 1 and May 13. All but about 20 cars were found to meet grade requirements. U. S. No. 1 stock usually brought a premium in the market, compared with Commercial Pack. Inspection helped to control the volume of shipments and thus assisted in stabilizing the market. By doing the inspection work carefully, good-quality cars were rolled and relatively high prices obtained. All factors seem to have been so pleased with the service this year, that they doubtless will desire it next season. Inspected shipments always sold to better advantage than the uninspected. Mr. Dickerson employed six inspectors on this deal.

The following items are from SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTORS' LETTER NO. 11, issued for Washington and Oregon men by F. E. Bailey on June 3:

10c. "CONTROL OF CORE BREAK-DOWN IN PEARS."

The above is the title of a bulletin by Prof. Hartman, of O. A. C., which will be off the press within the next two months. This is a preliminary report on work conducted by Prof. Hartman, which indicates that the time of picking is a major factor in the control of this trouble in pears. It was very noticeable, in the work performed last year, that pears of the later pickings showed a marked tendency to develop this trouble, regardless of how they were later stored and otherwise handled.

11c. AN IDEA FOR IDENTIFYING LOTS OF FRUIT.

Geo. E. Harter, District Horticultural Inspector at Wenatchee, is going to try out a plan for marking lots of boxed apples which have been condemned. His plan is to have each inspector in his district equipped with a box hammer, on the side of which will be welded a steel die. The dies will bear serial numbers and each inspector's number will be recorded in the office. By striking the label end of various boxes in a lot with the side of this hammer, the imprint of the inspector's number will be cut into the wood of the box in an inconspicuous manner but plain enough that it may be readily discerned by another inspector who may encounter a lot and be asked to reinspect it.



12c. PUGET SOUND LETTUCE.

P. S. Darlington, Dist. Horticultural Inspector at Seattle, estimates the lettuce acreage in King County at 472 acres for June cutting and 356 acres for cutting in July and later. The following firms in Mr. Darlington's district are having their shipments certified: Jones-Grossman Co., and the Seattle Brokerage Co., Seattle.

At Summer, Wash., two men are inspecting lettuce for the Puget Sound Vegetable Growers Assn., of Summer.

E. D. Hunter, Dist. Horticultural Inspector at Everett, Wash., reports that the lettuce acreage at Snohomish, in that county, will not be ready for cutting until later in the summer. He estimates that there will be over 400 acres planted.

13c. THE CORVALLIS MEETING.

At Corvallis, Oregon, on June 22 to 24, the annual meeting of the Northwest Association of Horticulturists, Entomologists, and Plant Pathologists will be held. Simultaneous with this meeting, the Pacific Division of the American Phytopathological Society will hold its annual meeting. The two meetings will constitute the most worth-while event which can be attended by anyone interested in the latest developments along horticultural lines in the Northwest.

A large number of Washington State inspectors are already planning to attend these meetings. It is hoped that many more men from both the Washington and Oregon inspection service can arrange to attend. If there are enough inspectors present to justify doing so, it may be possible to hold a joint "confab" or "talkfest" of inspectors from the two States at some time during the two days, at which the men can get better acquainted.

W. A. SHERMAN,

Specialist in Charge,

F. & V. Division.

OFFICE NOTES:

On Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Samson addressed the American Association of Ice and Refrigeration, in annual convention at Hotel Washington. His subject was: "Development of National Standards for Fruits and Vegetables, and a Study of Foreign Markets." Under the latter part of the subject, Mr. Samson discussed the investigations made in Europe by Edwin Smith.

Mr. Robb's latest itinerary is as follows: From Utah via Grand Junction and Buena Vista, Colo., to Denver by noon of Thursday, June 11; to Topeka, Kans., on Friday, to Lincoln, Nebr., by Saturday; Chicago by Monday, and back in Washington by Tuesday, June 16. At Topeka, Mr. Robb will make preliminary arrangements for Kaw Valley potato inspections, and at Lincoln he will meet V. V. Westgate and State officials, to discuss the possibilities for this season's potato work since inspection has been made voluntary in Nebraska.

Do you like the appearance of this Division Letter any better than usual? It was felt that, by leaving more space between the separate articles, each item would be made more prominent and could be more easily located.

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

W. H. Steinbauer, as noted elsewhere in this D.L., has proceeded from Boston to Newark, N.J., and will be permanently in charge of the inspection and market-reporting work in that market.

T. R. Hall, who has been assisting with inspections in Boston for a few weeks, will remain there permanently, succeeding Mr. Steinbauer. Please note these changes on your list of Inspectors.

Wm. E. Lewis, after six weeks' investigational work in the grading of Texas Bermuda onions, southern green corn, Mississippi tomatoes, and other vegetables, returned to his headquarters in Washington on Tuesday.

D. D. Whitcomb, State Agent in Marketing, who is supervising inspections at South Carolina shipping points, advises that he can be addressed in the future at Aiken, S. C., instead of Charleston. This change should be made on the list of shipping-point supervisors, on page 274 of last week's D. L.

F. M. Lyle, who has been assisting with tomato inspections at Jacksonville, Texas, will be reinstated to the Inspection Service on June 16, and report for duty at New Orleans, where he will substitute for J. W. Howard, in case the latter is given a field assignment temporarily. It will be remembered that Mr. Lyle formerly was in charge of the New Haven office, and for the last year has been an Assistant Professor of Horticulture at Texas A. & M. College. His reinstatement in the service is for the summer only.

While S. H. Fountain is on leave from June 5 to 20, J. B. Wright is handling the Navy inspection work at Vallejo, Calif. Mr. Wright, whose headquarters are in San Pedro, recently substituted also in the San Francisco office.

It is expected that C. J. Hansen, of San Francisco, will go to Turlock, Calif., over this week-end, to look into the cantaloupe situation in that section.

After closing the Mobile, Ala., field station this Saturday, W. H. Mosier will go on Monday to Montgomery for a conference with State officials, and then proceed to Ocala, Fla., where he will take over the work now being handled by F. H. Scruggs. Mr. Scruggs will be on leave in Florida from June 19 to 27, after which he will come to Washington to complete his summaries of recent field deals.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 25

June 19, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. SPECIAL NOTICE! CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION ANNOUNCED.

An examination for Assistant Marketing Specialist (Fruits and Vegetables) has been announced by the Civil Service Commission. This examination will be held at various points throughout the country, as listed on the announcement, some time early in August. Applications must be received by the Civil Service Commission in Washington not later than July 25. The entrance salary will be \$2,400. Two years' responsible experience is required in addition to a college education, and an additional year of experience for each year lacking in college education.

A copy of the announcement of this examination is being sent with this Division Letter to every technical man in the field. Please call the attention of all interested persons to this examination, so far as practicable. We are also sending a supply of the announcement to Supervising Inspectors in the various States. Such persons are requested to place these extra copies in the hands of licensed inspectors who are interested, - particularly those who are most promising as future material for our service. Additional copies may be procured from any District Civil Service Secretary or from this office.

2a. NEW LETTERS OF AUTHORIZATION.

(Important)

New Letters of Authorization, effective July 1, covering official travel and station expenses, together with new Transportation Requests, will soon be forwarded to each person requiring them. All unused Transportation Requests for the present fiscal year should be forwarded to Washington promptly after June 30. Unused scrip may be retained for use after July 1. Expense accounts should be submitted promptly.

The new Letters of Authorization will differ from the form used this year in that, instead of providing one general Letter for each man and then issuing Letters of Allotment which specified the scope of the travel authorized, no Letters of Allotment whatever will be issued but the Letter of Authorization will contain all the authority granted in the particular instance. In addition to miscellaneous expenses, it will specify the purpose of the trip, the point of travel, any unusual special authority, the allowance for subsistence, and the amount of money allotted. Whenever travel is authorized to another point, or the rate of subsistence changed or additional money needed, Letters of Amendment will be issued.

Each man will be assigned only one Letter-of-Authorization number, unless he is to perform travel under more than one appropriation. Amendments will retain the same serial number as the Letter of Authorization, but a letter of the alphabet will be added to each amendment. If any man performs travel under two or more appropriations, which will require him to have more than one Letter of Authorization, it is important that he notice that the appropriation and Letter-of-Authorization number on the Transportation Requests used agree with the number of the Letter of Authorization. To avoid misunderstanding, each man should be thoroughly familiar with the contents of his Letter of Authorization and its amendments.



3a. FEWER EUROPEAN APPLES EXPECTED THAN LAST YEAR.

Realizing the importance of news of the European apple prospects to exporters of American apples, the following statement is to be given all possible publicity. It was issued on June 13 as Report A-21 in the series of reports on Foreign News on Apples, published by the Foreign Section of this Bureau:-

"A considerably lighter apple crop in Southeastern Europe in 1925 than in 1924 is indicated by a cablegram received today by the United States Department of Agriculture from Agricultural Commissioner Haas at Vienna, Austria. Although it is too early in the season to make quantitative estimates of the total crop, preliminary estimates for separate districts reflect below average conditions. In Czechoslovakia and Italian Tyrol, the two heaviest exporting districts, the outlook is for a light crop. The Czechoslovakia yield is expected to be from 30 to 50 per cent of average, while in the Tyrol prospects are for a 70 to 80 per cent yield. In Austria conditions are also unfavorable. In Yugoslavia conditions are stated to be good to very good and an outturn of more than average size is expected.

"Prospects are for a larger than average prune crop in Yugoslavia, if weather conditions continue favorable through the season. Yugoslavia is the chief European producer of prunes, which come into competition with the American product."

4a. THE ONION INDUSTRY IN PLEASANT VALLEY, IOWA.

In recent years, the Inspection Service has conducted inspections of onions in the Pleasant Valley section of Iowa. An excellent bulletin on the onion industry in that territory has recently been issued as Bulletin No. 225, of the State Agricultural Experiment Station, at Ames. The bulletin contains about 30 pages, and is well illustrated by 10 half-tone cuts and six line-cuts, some of the latter being maps and charts.

5a. DELAWARE BUREAU SUGGESTS NEW MARKET OUTLETS.

The Delaware State Bureau of Markets is calling the attention of growers and shippers of agricultural products in that State to the opportunities for developing markets in the smaller cities in nearby States.

Though Delaware is located close to the large consuming centers, such as New York and Philadelphia, the Bureau points out that there is an important market in the smaller cities and that frequently products sent to these markets meet less competition from more distant shipping-points than in the larger centers. The idea is simply to increase the number of points of distribution, the Bureau says, by taking in the smaller cities and thereby increasing demand. The Bureau offers to supply information concerning the market in these centers.

In this connection, the Delaware Bureau uses the report of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Markets on the number of cars of various commodities unloaded during 1924 in the smaller cities in that State. It quotes the Pennsylvania report on products which Delaware has for shipment, as showing the possible outlet there.

MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. PREPARATION OF AUCTION REPORTS.

A number of markets have already been asked to send in auction reports on plums and prunes, and auction reports on other commodities and from other markets will be requested from time to time. In order to secure uniformity, the following order should be followed in preparing all auction reports. It is practically unchanged from instructions given last year:

1. Date of the report, e.g. "GONUT."

2. Weather at 8 o'clock, local time.

3. Arrivals and cars on track, even if given earlier in the day with regular market report. On Monday afternoon, or after a holiday, arrivals should include all receipts since the last report, preceded by "CAPUY" or other appropriate terms. Those markets which do not have daily auctions should be careful to include in the arrivals in their auction wires all cars since the preceding auction report, preceded by the appropriate "CAP --" phrase.

4. Number of cars or number of packages sold at auction that day. In markets where the information is available, the number of packages sold should be included for each variety to indicate the relative importance of each. The number of packages should be sent in numerals instead of English. For example, instead of wiring "five hundred fourteen lugs," phrase it "514 lugs." This will save considerable time in sending the report, and should not seriously increase the chances of error.

For plums, quote on 4-basket crates and lug boxes only. Confine quotations to 5 leading varieties.

5. Give range of sale by varieties and containers, with an average where it can be obtained; otherwise a "mostly" price. When a large number of packages is sold and the range is very wide, both the average and "mostly" price will be valuable.

When comments can be included on the rate of trading on the auction, they should be inserted before the quotations. Never include jobbing market and trading phrases in the auction reports.

Always file auction reports as early in the afternoon as possible.

ATTENTION is invited to the fine array of field stories in last week's "Crops and Markets." See list below.

2b. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR JUNE 13:

Page 373 - Special paragraphs on potatoes in the weekly review.

375 - Florida Inspection Work.

- Ocala Tomato Shipments Decreasing, - by F. H. Scruggs.

- High Prices for Colorado Lettuce, - by J. D. Snow.

376 - Missouri Strawberry Season Closing, - from review by G. E. Prince.

- Spring Vegetables from Mexico, - by W. H. Stanton.

- Colorado Lettuce, Cantaloupes and Melons, - by J. D. Snow.

- North Carolina Dewberry Situation, - by H. E. Rutland.

- Colorado Potatoes Cleaning Up, - from review by J. D. Snow.

384 - Imperial Preference for Dried Fruits, Effective July 1.



3b. "POTATO DAY" AT ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

To show its appreciation of the importance of potatoes as a truck crop in that section, Elizabeth City held a "Potato Day" exhibit on Tuesday, June 16. The affair was fostered by the local Chamber of Commerce and was widely advertised. Special items were published by R. L. Sutton in his daily market reports, in order to acquaint the growers with the nature of the proposed demonstrations.

Growers and shippers brought in barrels of potatoes as exhibits, which were inspected and rated by the inspectors in that territory. Prizes of considerable value were offered by local merchants for exhibits receiving highest scores. The first four prizes consisted of a half-ton of fertilizer each.

Speeches and a band concert also were scheduled. A. E. Mercker, Supervising Inspector, came up from Raleigh to talk on shipping-point inspection. The State Commissioner of Agriculture also was on hand to give the principal address of the occasion, and Mr. Sutton was to give a talk on marketing and distribution of potatoes. Unfortunately, it rained practically all the afternoon, so that the program of speeches had to be omitted. The exhibits and awarding of prizes is all that could be carried out. Mr. Sutton had mimeographed 100 extra copies of the daily market reports, to supply farmers and visitors who were in the town.

The event ended by Mr. Mercker, Mr. Sutton, the local inspector, and several representatives of Elizabeth City business houses and banks being invited to lunch with the Commissioner of Agriculture, before he departed. Although the occasion could not be called a complete success, on account of the weather, the Elizabeth City "Potato Day" next year should be a big event. Splendid specimens of potatoes were included in the exhibits, and much praise was given the Federal-State inspection service.

4b. FORT VALLEY PEACH SHIPPERS RECEIVE SPECIAL SERVICE.

In order to give prompt information to the important shippers of peaches who have headquarters at Fort Valley, R. H. Lamb has made arrangements for a special 15-minute telephone talk from his office at Hotel Macon (Macon, Ga.) to the office of the local inspector at Fort Valley. At 1 o'clock each day, he calls Fort Valley and gives destinations of the previous day's shipments, diversions and passings, together with cars placed for loading on the current day, cars held over from the previous day, and a summary of all the markets available at that hour. This information is given to a stenographer in the Fort Valley office, who makes seven copies, five of which are at once delivered to the local shippers, a sixth copy posted in the local Post Office, and the seventh copy retained by the inspector to answer any inquiries. The cost of this telephone wire each day and the special fee paid the stenographer for her work is borne by the Fort Valley shippers. In this way, they receive practically the same service as the factors located at Macon, and with the same promptness. Thus far, it has not been practicable to work out any distribution plan for Georgia peach shipments this season, similar to the plan which Mr. Callanan was able to put into effect (at least partially) last year.

5b. STRAWBERRY BULLETINS DISCONTINUED.

The mimeographed market reports on Strawberries, issued at Washington, were discontinued on Tuesday, June 9, until next season. Announcement of this fact was overlooked in the last D.L.

6b. MAP OF NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA DEWBERRY SECTIONS.

On the back of his dewberry market report, dated June 11, Mr. Rutland mimeographed a very interesting map, showing the dewberry shipping points in North and South Carolina. The map outlines the counties in southeastern North Carolina and northeastern South Carolina, as well as the railroads which originate most of the dewberry shipments. Leading stations are marked, with the number of carloads shipped in 1924. Cameron is credited with 165 cars of North Carolina dewberries, Vass with 35 cars and Hamlet with 32 cars. The State claims total shipments of 385 carloads last season. The crop is much lighter this year.

7b. LETTUCE AND CABBAGE IN COLORADO.

Writing from Denver on June 8, J.D. Snow gave the following information regarding lettuce and cabbage prospects in that State:

"From the way the lettuce deal in Colorado now looks, I should judge that the commercial movement would begin July 20 to 25. If such is the case, it will mean that we should begin lettuce market reports about three weeks earlier than usual. I hope to make a trip through the lettuce sections the early part of August. The Colorado acreage is almost double that of last year, and I believe a conservative estimate is 10,000 acres for the State, against 5,600 in 1924. Iceberg lettuce is already moving in carlots from the Canon City district.

"Have just been talking with cabbage shippers and they estimate cabbage acreage is 50% of last year's, and yield per acre will not be over 60% last year's. Water for irrigation is very short on the Eastern Slope, but the Western Slope has plenty. The very dry weather at planting time and the disappointing deals of the past few years helped to cut down the acreage."

8b. A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION TO STUDENTS.

Under date of June 5, H. A. Harris wrote the following letter from Los Angeles:-

"Last Wednesday, June 3, a class of about 15 students from the University of California, at Berkeley, engaged in a six weeks' field trip over the State under the direction of Prof. George Hendry, visited this market. At the request of Prof. H. E. Erdman, I met them at an early hour and took them through the Ninth Street and Wholesale Terminal market, explaining to them the process of marketing from the carlot receiver to the jobber and on to the retailer, with illustrations of actual sales.

"Arrangments were made with the Terminal Refrigerating Co., to take them through their plant, which is the most modern on this coast and gave them an insight into the function of storage in the distribution of foodstuffs. We then returned to our office, where explanation was made of the market news reports and the work the Bureau is doing.

"At the request of Prof. Hendry, I explained the method used in the distribution of Imperial Valley Cantaloupes. The students had visited Imperial Valley during the last days of May, but their guide had failed to take them to Mr. Schultz' office at El Centro or tell them anything of what was being done in the marketing of the crop. Their program in Los Angeles also included a visit to the California Walnut Growers' Association and the Los Angeles Union Stock Yards."



9b. CHICAGO POTATO MARKET UP AND DOWN.

In a letter of June 16, W. H. Hall, of the Chicago office, gave the following interesting information on the potato market:

"The Chicago potato market has been different from that experienced in previous summers in several respects, chief of which has been the wide fluctuation in prices of both old and new stock.

"During the latter part of May and early part of June, owing to a light supply, prices advanced sharply for many days on both old and new stock, which resulted in heavy shipments to this market. From approximately 100 cars on track, the supply gradually rose to over 300 cars, and prices declined more rapidly than they had advanced. Most operators lost heavily. Some of them, I understand, were almost ruined in the market slump. On one particular day, some of the large operators were taking a net loss of \$2.00 per barrel on eastern stock and approximately \$1.00 per 100 pounds on southern stock.

"Since then the market has recovered somewhat, but most certainly the dealers have not made up their losses, nor even a small portion of them. Outside demand dropped off sharply, and local trading has assumed a very draggy condition. Operators early in the month were very optimistic regarding the new deal, but they are now talking in an entirely different strain and are buying cautiously. Today there are more than 350 cars of potatoes on track, a very heavy supply, and, judging from the heavy shipments now ruling, the Chicago market is going to be governed by low prices for at least the next week or two."

10b. NOTES ON NORTH CAROLINA DEALS.

In recent wires, H. E. Rutland, of the Raleigh office, advised that dewberry market reports would be discontinued on Wednesday of this week, string beans this Friday, and potatoes next Tuesday. Shipments of potatoes from the Mount Olive section are about 80% completed, and most of the future shipments will be from around Elizabeth City. Wilmington cucumbers were materially helped by rain on Sunday, but the crop looks light, with a wide range of quality. Carman peaches are expected to start moving in volume about June 25, and Mr. Rutland probably will begin issuing peach market reports at that time.

11b. ARIZONA CANTALOUPE GET EARLY START.

First shipments of Arizona cantaloupes were reported last week, - in fact the first car seems to have been loaded on June 6 at Yuma, followed by a few additional cars on succeeding days. This is unusually early for cantaloupe movement from Arizona.

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.

## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
RALEIGH, N.C.** Agricultural Bldg.	805	H. E. Rutland	Berries* Lettuce* Potatoes Dewberries* Stg. Beans* Cucumbers Peaches Cantaloupes Watermelons	Apr. 17 Apr. 17 May 25 May 27 June 1 June 12 June 25 July 10 July 27	May 15* May 13* June 23. June 17* June 19* June 30 Aug. 8 July 31 Aug. 8
EL CENTRO, CALIF. Barbara Worth Hotel	808	C. E. Schultz G. E. Prince	Cantaloupes	May 25	July 11
CRYSTAL SPRINGS, MISS. Coker Block	809	R. H. Shoemaker	Tomatoes	May 26	June 24
MACON, GA.** Hotel Macon	833	R. H. Lamb	Peaches	June 1	July 25
ELIZABETH CITY, N.C. Chamber of Commerce	810	R. L. Sutton	Potatoes	June 3	June 30
VALDOSTA, GA.**	832	W. H. Mosier	Watermelons	June 22	July 15

The following stations probably will open on dates indicated:

PHOENIX, ARIZ.	815	G. E. Prince	Cantaloupes	June 29	July 25
MACON, GA.**	875	W. H. Mosier	Watermelons	July 17	Aug. 15

The following stations close on date indicated:

OCALA, FLA.** Merchants' Block	832	F. H. Scruggs W. H. Mosier	Tomatoes Cucumbers Watermelons	May 12 May 12 May 28	<u>Closed</u> June 17 May 22 June 20
JACKSONVILLE, TEXAS. 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg.	811	E. D. Mallison	Tomatoes	May 26	June 20

\*\* State Department cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

A. E. Prugh, Kansas City office.

F. H. Scruggs, on leave.

E. D. Mallison, Kansas City office.



INSPECTION SERVICE
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1c. IMPORTANT STATEMENT REGARDING OKLAHOMA POTATOES.

The following important wire was received yesterday from O. N. Harsha, located at Muskogee, Okla., and supervising potato inspections in that State:

"Weather hot but dry. Sunscald appearing in many cars unbranded sacks miscellaneous growers. However, most large grower shippers using great care gather immediately after digging. Personally find no evidence field or cars of sunscald damage. These shippers, most of whom use branded sacks, following brands included: Buffalo, Redbird, Diamond, Wagonwheel, Fish. Kindly notify midwestern market inspectors not to confuse bruises with sunscald."

2c. INFORMATION FOR PEANUT INSPECTORS.

All offices handling peanut inspections should give careful attention to Par. 1d in this Division Letter, on the definition of grade terms for peanuts.

3c. POTATO LOADING IN IDAHO.

The following description of methods of loading potatoes in Idaho has been furnished by L. G. Schultz, Supervising Inspector. This information is supplementary to that in the Potato Circular:

Bulkhead Loading:

Loaded each end of car, five layers high, each layer one sack at side of load lengthwise to four sacks crosswise; sacks lengthwise in same stack alternating as to side; 6 to 8 inches space at sides of load, two rows above sacks crosswise, one bridging center.

Five-Three-Three Load:

Loaded each end of car, bottom layer five rows wide on end, two layers on top, three rows wide crosswise lying flat, irregular loading between doors.

Texas Load: ("Corrected")

Loaded three rows on end, on top of which three layers crosswise each side of car, aisle between; irregular loading between doors.

4c. SOUTH TEXAS WATERMELON DEAL.

Weather conditions made the melon deal around Pleasanton, Texas, an almost complete failure. The f.o.b. market report yesterday said: "Melons about burned up. Less than 25 or 30 cars shipped, instead of the 450-500 first expected."

In view of these conditions, C. D. Shirley, who was handling inspections at Pleasanton, closed the work there a few days ago and returned to San Antonio.

MONTHLY REPORTS on the condition of berries, melons and home gardens, which have been made by this Bureau, will be discontinued, according to a recent ruling.

5c. FLORIDA PINEAPPLE DEAL.

The pineapple deal is drawing to a close at Stuart and Delray, Florida. The local inspector, who has been handling the work at Delray, left there last Saturday and was expected to arrive in Macon, Ga., on Monday, to assist with peach inspections. The inspector at Stuart, Fla., probably will close his work on pineapples this week.

6c. FLORIDA SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTIONS, SECOND HALF OF MAY:

During the period May 16 to 30, the following inspections were made in the respective shipping sections of Florida:

- FRUITS -

Section	Oranges	Grapefruit	Mixed Citrus	Pineapples	Total
DeLand.....	2	-	-	-	2
Palmetto.....	1	5	3	-	9
Winter Haven.....	17	14	4	-	35
Stuart.....	-	-	-	31	31
TOTAL, May 16-30:	20	19	7	31	77
Previous Total:	2574	2251	905	-	6013
TOTAL FRUIT:	2594	2270	912	31	6090

- VEGETABLES -

Section	Celery	Eggplant	Mxd. Veg.	Potatoes	Tomatoes	Total
Fort Myers.....	-	2	6	-	-	8
Hastings.....	-	-	-	4	-	4
Ocala.....	-	-	-	-	44	44
Palmetto.....	47	-	-	-	30	77
May 16-30:	47	2	6	4	74	133
Previously:	1893	15	70	1381	895	4259*
TOTAL VEGS.:	1945	17	76	1385	969	4392*

\* In addition, 6 cars lettuce, 33 cars cabbage, 8 cars cucumbers, and 4 cars peppers have been inspected during the season. These 51 cars, added to the 4392 mentioned above, make grand total vegetable inspections 4443 cars.

GRAND TOTAL all inspections, Oct. 9, 1924, to May 30, 1925, 10,533 cars.

F. G. ROBB,  
Specialist in Inspection



## STANDARDIZATION AND RESEARCH

1d. DEFINITION OF GRADE TERMS FOR PEANUTS.

The following grade interpretations for shelled White Spanish and Runner peanuts are effective at once. Note carefully the changes in the definitions of damaged and discolored peanuts. The "discolored" definition applies to White Spanish only:

Definition of Grade Terms.

"Small shriveled" peanuts in U. S. No. 1 means shriveled peanuts, which will pass through a screen of the type customarily in use, having  $15/64$  inch x  $3/4$  inch perforations; and in U. S. No. 2, peanuts which will pass through a screen of the type customarily in use, having  $16/64$  inch round perforations.

"Broken peanuts" means portions of split peanuts which will not pass through a screen of the type customarily in use, having  $16/64$  inch round perforations.

"Foreign material" means sticks, stones, dirt, shells, portions of vines or any material other than peanut kernels.

"Split peanuts" means the separated halves of the peanut kernel.

"Damaged peanuts" means peanuts which are visibly decayed, dirty, sprouted, wormy, moldy, rancid, or injured in flavor.

"Visibly decayed" means peanuts in which the decayed condition is noticeable externally. "Dirty" means peanuts on which the dirt has been ground in, so that they cannot be cleaned in the commercial process of blanching. "Sprouted" means peanuts in which the sprout is in excess of  $1/8$  inch long. Sprouted peanuts, the separated halves of which show decay, shall be classed as damaged.

Wormy: Peanuts which show only slight and superficial worm injury (cuts), with no frass around the injury, shall not be considered as damaged.

Peanuts which show light yellow color and slight yellow pitting of flesh shall not be classed as damaged.

Noticeably Discolored Skins: Peanuts which show dark brown discoloration, usually netted and irregular, affecting more than 25% of the skin, shall be classed as noticeably discolored.

Peanuts which show bluish spotting or black discoloration, affecting an area in excess of a spot  $1/16$  inch in diameter in the aggregate, shall be classed as noticeably discolored.

Peanuts which are paler or darker in color than is usually characteristic of the variety, but which are not actually discolored, shall not be classed as noticeably discolored.

Badly Discolored Skins: Peanuts which show bluish or black discoloration, affecting an area in excess of  $\frac{1}{2}$  the surface in the aggregate, shall be classed as badly discolored.

A FRUIT SHIPPING CONTROL BOARD is to be set up in South Africa under legislation recently passed, reports E. A. Foley, American Agricultural Commissioner, at London. The object is to eliminate the waste of fruit which now results from the lack of coordination between growers and shipping lines in South Africa. Under the new legislation, growers must submit estimates of the quantities of fruit expected to be available for export, and must make all shipping contracts through the Control Board.

2d. ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATIONS BEING MADE IN EUROPE.

In a letter of June 6, written by Edwin Smith from Vienna, Austria, he tells more of his plans to make a study of the prune section of Bosnia, accompanied by G. C. Haas, the Vienna representative of this Bureau. This work was expected to be completed by June 25, after which Mr. Smith will return to England and make a three-weeks' survey of English apple orchards. For two weeks in July, Mr. Smith will be on annual leave, but will keep in touch with the work as much as possible, presumably through the London office. Later, he plans to work out a more effective service on reporting European fruit crops, and further studies will be made of foreign markets for American apples, oranges and grapefruit.

3d. A STUDY BEING MADE OF THE PEACH INDUSTRY.

A cooperative study is being made of the peach industry from the Atlantic Coast States as far west as Colorado, inclusive. One of the features being investigated is the feasibility of reporting the commercial crop, as well as the total (agricultural) crop, of peaches, the same as is now being done with apples. Costs of production, market outlets, methods of handling and shipping, etc., will be considered. The study is being made jointly by representatives of the Division of Crop Estimates, the Division of Farm Management, and the F. & V. Division. J. W. Park is looking after the data available in the F. & V. Division. State and local agencies also will assist in this study.

H. W. SAMSON,

Specialist in Standardization.

OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Robb is back at his desk after holding conferences with Inspectors, State officials, growers and shippers throughout the South and the West during the past two months. His trip was largely in the interest of shipping-point inspection work.

Mr. Stillwell left Washington last Tuesday for points on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia. He is looking into the potato situation and the need for special market reports on this crop, and probably will return to Washington this afternoon.

A wire from H. A. Spilman indicates that he will be visiting package factories at various points in Ohio the latter part of this week and most of next week. He plans to be in Cleveland from Sunday to Wednesday.

B. E. Shaffer has gone to Exmore, Va., where he will assist N.C. Farnworth in helping local inspectors to apply properly the U. S. grades for potatoes. Mr. Shaffer also may make a study of sunscald of potatoes, as Mr. Conklin had been doing in Florida and South Carolina.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

Wm. E. Lewis is at Salisbury, Md., for a few days, arranging for a practical demonstration, at a later date, of the use of the U.S. grades for cannery tomatoes at one of the canning plants in that section. He will also ascertain in what ways, if any, the grades need modification to meet actual conditions of the industry.

When F. S. Kinsey has finished the Crystal Springs tomato-inspection deal at the end of this week, it is expected that he will proceed to Orrick, Mo., and supervise potato inspections for about two weeks.

A conference was held in the Macon office the early part of this week, for the purpose of discussing the peach-grading rules with E. E. Conklin, Jr., in an effort to obtain uniform interpretation and application of the grades at all shipping points. In addition to Supervising Inspector Strauss, this meeting was attended by Federal Inspectors DeHaven, Marks, Hooper and Warren, and other inspectors in charge at various loading points.

C. W. Hauck has gone on annual leave at the home of relatives in Columbus, Ohio. His address there, for the next two weeks, will be 54 Erie Road.

E. D. Mallison, after closing the Jacksonville, Texas, field station this Saturday, will go to the Kansas City office, to work up his summaries. Later he will take annual leave, before beginning his next field assignment in the West.

W. H. Mosier has taken over the market-reporting work at Ocala, Fla., and probably will close that station on Saturday, proceeding then to Valdosta, Ga., where he will start issuing watermelon reports about Tuesday. F. H. Scruggs, who was in charge at Ocala, is now on annual leave, part of which will be spent at Isabella, Tenn.

The exact date for closing the Crystal Springs, Miss., field station is not yet known. There was a possibility that R. H. Shoemaker, in charge, would discontinue reports this Friday, but shipments have maintained good volume so far this week and the office may be kept open a few more days.

R. C. Lindstrom is now out of quarantine, resulting from diphtheria in his home, and has resumed charge of the inspection work in Philadelphia.

M. C. Gregory, who substituted in Philadelphia, has proceeded to New York City and will assist with inspection work there for a short period.

C. D. Shirley, having closed the inspection service on watermelons at Pleasanton, Texas, is on a few days' leave at San Antonio, but will go to Chicago by the first of next week to help with inspections in that market.

Samuel Leitzer and E. T. Garlick have again been given temporary appointments, effective July 1, to report the fruit auctions in New York City and Philadelphia, respectively.

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

James McGuire (familiarily known as "Jimmy") has resigned from his position as messenger boy in the Washington office, to take up work as a plasterer. He has been in the F. & V. Division for about a year.

Mrs. D. S. Ireland, formerly of the Washington staff and more recently head-clerk in the Portland office, has returned to Washington and is working on unload reports in the local office. Mrs. Ireland has been on furlough for the last 10 months.

George A. DeHaven is slated to take permanent charge of the market-reporting work in Kansas City, and to assist with inspections there when necessary. At present he is inspecting peaches at Montezuma, Ga., but will leave there within a few days, and come to the Washington office, before proceeding to Kansas City.

J. W. Howard, Inspector at New Orleans, will come to Montezuma, Ga., at once, and take up the work formerly handled by Mr. DeHaven.

Robert Bier returned on Monday from his conferences with Georgia inspectors. He reports that the proposed apple-inspection work at Cornelia, Ga., will not be inaugurated this season.

On completion of the tomato-inspection deal at Jacksonville, Texas, H. T. Longino is scheduled to inspect watermelons and peaches in North Texas, as he did last season. His new headquarters will be announced later.

G. B. Fiske, in charge of publicity work in the Washington office, is on leave all of this week.

Edgar Krumm, of the New York inspection staff, is planning to be away on leave from June 24 to July 3.

F. A. Powell, of the California staff, has been looking after potato-inspection work in the Shafter district, in the southern part of the State, for the last three weeks.

J. B. Wright, now substituting at Vallejo, will return to his headquarters at San Pedro, Calif., early next week.

G. W. Dyer, who has been on the Colorado inspection staff for some years, with headquarters at Delta, expects to leave the service at the end of June. He will go to Denver, as representative of the Chambers of Commerce of the Western Slope of that State. L. W. Brewer, one of the local inspectors, has been appointed to the supervisory position at Delta.

PLEASE NOTE that the Denver office of the Market News Service moved last Friday to Room 2, Capitol Building, Denver. Mail and wires should no longer be addressed to Room 24, which has been taken over by the Secretary of State.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 26.

June 26, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. POTATO SITUATION ON EASTERN SHORE OF VIRGINIA:

Potato shipments were in full swing on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, from Eastville south to Cape Charles, when Mr. Stillwell was in that territory last week. It was expected that most of the potatoes from that part of the Shore would be moved by the end of this week. Shipments from as far north as Pocomoke City, Md., were expected to begin about the middle of this week. Drought is cutting yields considerably, and prospects were that yields would be continuously lighter as the deal moved northward. Rains this week may help conditions somewhat in the later areas. Harvesting conditions have been ideal, the stock dug being clean and bright and practically free from defects. Size was practically the only factor preventing potatoes from all grading U.S. No. 1.

Bulk of the tonnage, as usual, will be handled by the Eastern Shore of Virginia Produce Exchange and the Peninsula Produce Exchange. The latter is using Government inspection and is very well pleased with results to date. The Eastern Shore Exchange inspection service apparently is much more stringent than in previous years. They are watching the results of Government inspection very carefully, and at one or two points have installed machine-graders for handling their own stock, something which they have refused to do in previous years. Whatever the final result may be, it is certain that the effect of Government inspection to date is to improve the grading of all potatoes moving from the Peninsula.

2a. NORTH CAROLINA PEACH OUTLOOK.

Local estimates indicate shipments of around 2,000 cars of peaches from North Carolina. In a trip through the Sandhills section on Sunday, Mr. Stillwell found orchards in excellent condition. Bacteriosis is prevalent only occasionally, as contrasted with bad conditions last year. Yield is spotted, some orchards showing a heavy set, even after one or two thinnings, and many having a light set. Growers are very optimistic as to the outlook for marketing their crop and are anticipating relatively high prices.

Peaches have sized well to date, and it is expected that the crop will run for the most part to large or medium sizes. A few Carmans were expected to move this week, following the clean-up of early varieties, principally Greensboros and Early Rose. Hileys are expected to begin moving between the 5th and 10th of July, Belles to start about July 13 and Elbertas about the 20th. The latter two varieties constitute over 80% of the total crop. There also will be a fairly heavy movement of Hales, following the Elbertas.

The deal is split, as it was last year, between the American Fruit Growers and the Federated Fruit and Vegetable Growers. A small tonnage will be handled independently. In contrast to conditions in previous years, almost half the crop is expected to move in bushel baskets. Growers are planning to use the paper liner and the Hiatt Ring Pack system for most shipments.



## MARKET NEWS SERVICE

1b. CANTALOUPE MARKETS AT A GLANCE.

With a recent letter from the El Centro, Calif., field station, G. E. Prince sent a copy of the data included on a large blackboard in that office, for the information of growers and shippers. The design or arrangement of the blackboard is credited to C. E. Schultz. It appears to be a great time-saver, as it relieves our men from answering numerous questions just when they are busiest. The form remains the same from day to day. The shipment figures are changed each morning, and prices in the column marked "Today's Market" are transferred to the column headed "Yesterday's Market." General arrangement of the information on the blackboard is shown below:

MARKET NEWS SERVICE  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

19

25

SHIPMENTS- JUNE 15  
IMPERIAL VALLEY- 331

CARS ORDERED TODAY- 260

JUNE 16

SHIPMENTS TO DATE-1925: 7883  
1924: 6591

CITY	TODAY'S MARKET	TODAY'S ARRIVALS	YESTERDAY'S MARKET	ESTIMATED TODAY- 315 SHIPMENTS BY TYPES:
	STDS. 45s	Cars	STDS. 45s	JUNE 15-
BOSTON	\$3.50-3.75	14	\$3.50-3.75	
CHICAGO	3.25-3.50	71	3.25-3.50	
CINCINNATI	3.00-3.50	9	3.00-3.50	CANTALOUPEs,
CLEVELAND	3.75-4.00	7	3.50	STRAIGHT CARS - 282
DETROIT	3.50-3.75	21	3.50-3.75	
KANSAS CITY	3.00	14	3.00-3.25	HONEY DEWS,
MINNEAPOLIS	3.35-3.75	0	3.50-3.75	STRAIGHT CARS - 14
NEW YORK	3.25-3.50	67	3.75-4.00	
PHILADELPHIA	3.00-3.50	39	3.75-4.25	CASABAS, -STRAIGHT CARS - 3
PITTSBURGH	3.25-3.50	18	3.25-3.50	
ST. LOUIS	3.25-3.50	8	3.50-3.75	MIXED CARS - 32
LOS ANGELES	1.75-2.00	22	1.75-2.00	(HONEY DEWS AND CANTALOUPEs)
BALTIMORE	4.00	17	4.00	TOTAL - - 331
SAN FRANCISCO	2.50-3.00	13	2.75-3.25	
PORTLAND	3.25	16-since Friday		

2b. COSTS OF MARKETING THE APPLE CROP.

Bulletin No. 224 of the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station has just been brought to our attention. It is entitled: "The Costs of Marketing the Apple Crop of 1923." The author is Lorian P. Jefferson. In brief manner, covering only 9 pages, this bulletin treats of all the important cost factors in the marketing of Massachusetts apples.

### 3b. KANSAS CITY'S F. & V. SUPPLY DURING 1924.

On June 20, A. E. Prugh, temporarily in charge of the Kansas City office published a mimeographed report of the fruit and vegetable unloads in that market during 1924. The first page carries a large outline map, showing each State and the number of cars received therefrom. The statistical tables are prefaced with a general discussion of the sources of supply and the railroad facilities to Kansas City. In the middle of the report, Mr. Prugh included a description of the Federal Market News Service in all its functions, similar to the description which he released at Rochester, under the heading of "A New Era in Marketing Fruits and Vegetables."

About 8,200 cars of 16 leading fruits and vegetables were received in Kansas City from 38 different States. California and Minnesota led all other States, and furnished more than one-third the total supply. Comparative figures are given for six years on the principal products, and monthly unloads are shown for 1924. A separate table gives the monthly unloads by States of origin for each commodity. Monthly shipments by States of origin are tabulated for 30 products, to show the relation between shipments and unloads. Copies of this special report doubtless can be obtained from Kansas City office.

### 4b. PROGRESS OF NEWS WORK IN CINCINNATI:

In a letter of June 19, J. G. Scott, of the Cincinnati office, tells of the progress being made in the market news work in that city. He appears to be receiving hearty cooperation from every agency of distribution, - the press, radio, the telegraph companies, and the trade. A feature recently added to the mimeographed reports is the daily weather forecast for Cincinnati and vicinity and for three nearby States, obtained from the local Weather Bureau at 10 a.m. Some of the local dealers expect to have copies of the market reports mimeographed on their own paper, carrying their business card at the top.

Radio reports consist of two periods daily, 11 a.m. and 6:50 p.m. Station WLW cooperates fully in this work. On Monday, Wednesday and Friday fruit auction prices are included, while on the other days the number of cars held for auction the next morning are reported.

The Associated Press uses the Cincinnati potato report each day. The Postal Telegraph C.N.D. uses the potato report in full at 10:45 daily, and the Western Union C.N.D. uses reports (at present) on potatoes, cantaloupes, peaches and cabbage.

The four daily newspapers in Cincinnati use our prices exclusively, publishing them in every edition of each paper. A special fruit and vegetable market write-up is placed at the head of these reports by the papers themselves. The Times-Star receives and publishes a feature story, written for that paper each Saturday. This covers about three-quarters of a column, and appears in the financial and night extra editions. The Cincinnati Packer also is furnished a copy of the Cincinnati market report at 11 a.m. daily by messenger, to enable them to answer questions by wire, when put to them by members of the trade outside the city. Local butter and egg dealers get the New York and Chicago markets complete each morning through Mr. Scott, and seem to depend on this special service.



5b. NEW FEATURE IN CHICAGO RADIO SCHEDULE.

The following interesting report was received from W. H. Hall, of the Chicago office, under date of June 19:-

"Beginning June 5 we added what we call 'The Housewives' Market Basket Service' to our regular radio program. This service is very similar to that now being carried on at Philadelphia, judging from some of the sample reports from Philadelphia, recently sent us by Mr. Gilbert.

"We are preparing for broadcast each Friday morning an article on one or two of the principal fruits and vegetables, giving the source of supply, different varieties, characteristics of the different varieties, etc. These reports are about three pages in length, single space, and are prepared early in the week. The reason for preparing them early is that Mrs. Helen Dickey, of the Home Service Department of one of the large local newspapers, prepares an abstract from our report and makes a short radio talk about the time our report is broadcast. In this talk, she offers her own suggestions regarding buying and preparation of these various fruits and vegetables for canning or for table use. Mrs. Dickey has come to be commonly known as 'Recipe Woman.'

"Station WLS has just handed to us a large number of letters written to Mrs. Dickey regarding this service, and, if we may take these letters as a criterion, the service is much appreciated."

6b. NORTH CAROLINA GRADING CUCUMBERS FOR PICKLES.

On June 18, H. E. Rutland, of the Raleigh field station, sent the following information regarding pickle cucumbers in North Carolina:

"North Carolina is inspecting cucumbers for pickles, and when they pass the grade they are called N.C. No. 1. The grade for N.C. No. 1 cucumber pickle stock is practically the same as the U.S. No. 1 grade for slicing or table stock, except that the word 'mature' is not used and that the minimum length is  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Numerous cars containing pickle stock, loaded in the Wilmington district, have been inspected and the pickle stock designated as N.C. No. 1.

"A small proportion of stock there is picked for pickling purposes. It is gathered along with other stock and graded out, when the hampers are packed. When blemishes prevent it being called N.C. No. 1, it is shipped as No. 2. This sort of stock has been bringing very good prices, in comparison with table stock the last few days. Yesterday U.S. No. 1 table stock was quoted at \$2.00-2.50, while N.C. No. 1 pickles brought \$2.75. No. 2 pickles brought \$2.00-2.25, while No. 2 table stock sold for \$1.50-1.60. Mr. Morcker advises that these N.C. grades were promulgated by himself and others in the North Carolina Inspection force."

7b. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR JUNE 20:

Page 389 - Special paragraphs on peaches in the weekly review.

390 - Additional Field Stations of Market News Service.

391 - Honey Crop Prospects Below Normal.

- Early Peanut Prospects Not Encouraging.

392 - Good Tomato Season in East Texas, - by E. D. Mallison.

- North Carolina Potatoes in Light Supply, - by R. L. Sutton.

8b. RELATIVE URGENCY OF CROP REPORTS.REPLY

During the past, on crop estimate day, we have endeavored to send estimates of the principal fruits and vegetables to the various leased-wire circuits and to such field offices as would be interested in specific crops. Because of congestion on the leased wire, it is difficult at times to handle this additional traffic. Throughout the present year, these releases will be made at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. In view of this late hour, will it be possible for you to carry the estimates in your report for that day? If the crop report is not to be published on the date of issue, please advise to what extent special inquiries for such information would seem to justify prompt handling. Consider not only estimates at this time of year, but as issued <sup>through</sup> the fall and winter. We want a reply on this matter from each market station and each field man at the earliest date, the next release being scheduled for Thursday, July 9.

9b. COOPERATIVE NEWS SERVICE IN FLORIDA.

The Florida State Marketing Bureau, at Jacksonville, issues a semi-monthly "For Sale, Want and Exchange Bulletin." Commissioner L.M. Rhodes usually has a page in this paper to present to growers and shippers throughout the State pertinent facts which may be of special assistance to them. In the issue dated June 15, Mr. Rhodes gave a resume of the season's Cooperative news service, mentioning especially the reports issued at the various field stations in Florida and the "courteous and close cooperation" rendered by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. He says that, during the season now closing, Florida shippers have received the most efficient, prompt and satisfactory news service ever given in the State.

10b. MAP OF EASTERN-SHORE SHIPPING TERRITORY.

In his potato market report for June 23, E.R. Biddle published a good map of the Virginia, Maryland and Delaware peninsula. Leading shipping stations, such as Norfolk, Cape Charles, Eastville, Exmore, and Onley, Va., and Pocomoke City, Md., are plainly marked on the map.

11b. TOMATO MOVEMENT FROM CRISFIELD SECTION OF MARYLAND.

Railroad officials advise that approximately 50 carloads of tomatoes are expected from the territory around Crisfield, Md., between July 1 and 8, with 20 cars daily during the following week.

12b. HOW DO YOU USE THE MS-9 CARD?REPLY

We wish to hear from every market station as to the use, if any, that the man in charge makes of the commodity list on the reverse side of the MS-9 card. If this list is not used by anyone, it will not appear on the next reprint of the card. Mark replies: "For Attention of Miss Edwards."

KANSAS CITY office, in its market report this morning, advised that the big theater fire raging in the business section of the city, was interfering with fruit and vegetable trading.



13b. BE SURE TO STUDY TRANSPORTATION CIRCULAR FV-NO. 26.

Transportation Circular FV-No. 26, canceling all previous instructions, is being distributed to officials of carrier lines. This circular covers all shipment reports, telegraphic and mail, general and special, which the F. & V. Division is now receiving.

Market and field station reporters are on the mailing list to receive copies of this Circular, in the belief that it will enable them to get a clear understanding of how this work is handled. Representatives are requested to read it carefully, and, if any criticisms or suggestions are desired to be made, we shall be very glad to receive them. If anything is not understood, please do not hesitate to write to Mr. Patton for an explanation.

Particular attention is called to the list of commodities, as there have been several changes, not only by addition but by grouping of related species.

14b. CENTRAL NORTH CAROLINA POTATO DEAL.

Some weeks ago, a summary was distributed of THE CENTRAL NORTH CAROLINA POTATO DEAL, Season of 1924, by J.D. Evers. This covers the producing section around Mt. Olive, which was served last year (as this year) from the Raleigh field station. Of 1,170 cars of potatoes forwarded from that territory during the period June 5 to July 7, 1924, about 250 went to New York State and nearly 200 each to Pennsylvania and Virginia. Chicago took 108 of these cars.

15b. TEXAS WATERMELON DEAL SUMMARIZED.

There has just been issued a complete summary of the TEXAS WATERMELON DEAL, Season of 1924, compiled by W.D. Googe and J. Austen Hunter. This includes, among other standard features, a description of the varieties of melons grown in Texas and of the several important producing districts. On an outline map of the State, the five leading shipping-sections are marked. Shipments are listed by stations, with comparative figures for 1923 and 1922. About 6,513 cars of watermelons were forwarded from Texas in 1924, as against 5,369 the year before and 4,203 cars in 1922. The shipping-point inspection service is mentioned in this summary, as well as the cooperative market news service. F.o.b. prices are shown by days and by districts. Destination records on 5,426 cars shipped during the period July 1 to August 21, 1924, indicate that Texas points received approximately half these shipments; Missouri took about 950 cars, and Colorado and Kansas each about 350 cars. Distribution was made to 20 States and Canada.

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.

## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKETS NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
RALEIGH, N.C.** Agricultural Bldg.	805	H. E. Rutland	Berries* Lettuce* Potatoes* Dewberries* Stg. Beans* Cucumbers Peaches Cantaloupes Watermelons	Apr. 17 Apr. 17 May 25 May 27 June 1 June 12 June 25 July 10 July 27	May 15* May 13* June 24* June 17* June 20* June 30 Aug. 8 July 31 Aug. 8
EL CENTRO, CALIF. Barbara Worth Hotel	808	C. E. Schultz	Cantaloupes	May 25	July 11
MACON, GA.** Hotel Macon	833	R. H. Lamb	Peaches	June 1	July 25
VALDOSTA, GA.** Valdes Hotel.	832	W. H. Mosier	Watermelons	June 22	July 15
PHOENIX, ARIZ.	815	G. E. Prince	Cantaloupes	June 29	July 25

The following stations probably will open on dates indicated:

MACON, GA.**	875	W. H. Mosier	Watermelons	July 17	Aug. 15
CALDWELL, IDAHO.	928	E. D. Mallison	Potatoes	July 27	Sept. 12.
FRESNO, CALIF.	919	C. E. Schultz	Grapes	July 27	Nov. 14

The following stations closed on dates indicated:

CRYSTAL SPRINGS, MISS. Coker Block	809	R. H. Shoemaker	Tomatoes	May 26	<u>Closed</u> June 24
ELIZABETH CITY, N.C. Chamber of Commerce	810	R. L. Sutton	Potatoes	June 3	June 26

\*\* State Department cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

A. E. Prugh, Kansas City office.

F. H. Scruggs, on leave.

E. D. Mallison, Kansas City office

R. H. Shoemaker, St. Louis office.

R. L. Sutton, New York office.



## INSPECTION SERVICE

1c. A GOOD USE MADE OF CERTIFICATES.

Writing from Exmore, Va., on June 23, N.C. Farnworth told of another interesting use made of shipping-point certificates. It is also an example of the value of selling potatoes (-or other products) on the basis of FACTS and of dealing honestly with buyers. Mr. Farnworth said:

"It is very interesting to know the way in which one of the shippers is using his certificates. So far, he has not made a reduction on No. 1 stuff; neither has he quoted undergrade stuff for the same price as the No. 1. He told me the other day of a car being 1% undergrade, which he sold to a man at 10¢ per barrel below the No. 1 price and that the man was very much pleased with the way he (the shipper) was doing.

"He told me of another case today where, on our certificate under Remarks we showed that the grower stated that approximately 30 barrels of badly scabbed potatoes were in the car. Also under Quality and Condition, showed 'Most barrels blemishes within the tolerance, many barrels showing 90% pitted scab.' Under Grade, we stated 'Most barrels would grade U.S. No. 1, but, due to the large percentage of scab in many barrels scattered throughout the load, the load as a whole fails to grade U.S. No. 1.'

"This shipper told his buyer just what the certificate showed. The buyer was perfectly satisfied with the car at the price quoted and was anxious for more dealings with him, because of the fair treatment received. I feel that, if every shipper would use these tactics, everyone concerned, -grower, shipper and receiver, -would be very much more satisfied and a much better feeling would exist between them."

2c. FLORIDA SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTIONS, FIRST HALF OF JUNE:

During the period June 1 to 15 inclusive, 77 cars of pineapples were inspected in the Stuart section of Florida, and 9 cars of tomatoes in the Ocala section, making a total of 86 cars for the first half of June. In the Division Letter for June 19, paragraph 6c, season totals by commodities were shown for 14 products. Totals for fruits and vegetables separately are given below:

	cars
Fruits inspected, June 1 - 15,.....	77
Fruits inspected, previously,.....	6090
<u>TOTAL fruit inspections,.....</u>	<u>6167</u>
Vegetables inspected, June 1 - 15 .....	9
Vegetables inspected, previously,.....	4443
<u>TOTAL vegetable inspections,.....</u>	<u>4452</u>
<u>TOTAL inspections, season to date,....</u>	<u>10619</u>

3c. RASPBERRY INSPECTIONS IN NEW JERSEY.

Starting about July 1, it is expected that approximately 50 carloads of raspberries will be inspected around Hammonton, N.J., at the request of the American Railway Express Company. This work will be handled by R. C. Lindstrom of the Philadelphia office. Dry weather has reduced the crop, and the original estimate of inspections was cut considerably.

4c. WALLA WALLA, WASH., ONIONS WILL BE LATE AND VARIED.

R. L. Ringer of the Portland office released the following information on June 17: The Walla Walla onion deal, which last year totaled 777 cars of Yellow Globes, will hardly be recognized as the same deal this year, so great a change has been wrought by the cold spell of last December. The severe weather dropped far below zero, when the ground was nearly bare, and it is estimated that less than 5% of the acreage had a sufficient blanket of snow to protect it so that it will be anywhere near normal.

Last year Walla Walla shipped 623 cars of onions in July and 154 in August. From the acreage that escaped the big freeze, it is estimated that about 35 cars of Yellow Globes will be shipped, beginning about July 10. They are now in uneven stages of maturity and will not all come at once.

In that section, the Yellow Globes are planted in the fall. Because of the question of their maturing soon enough and because of the shortage of seed, they were not generally replanted this spring. Practically the full acreage was resown but mostly to Prizetaker and a large yellow Spanish-type onion, called there the "Texas Yellow." From this spring sowing, it is expected that shipments will start the latter part of July or in August.

Early in the season, part of the acreage had a terrific visitation of wire worm, that wiped out large areas in the center of fields. The onions are raised by Italians and Chinese gardeners, and the wire worm seems to have worked more in the Italians' plots, which are more heavily fertilized than the Chinese fields and may have given more favorable harborage for the pest. Their ravages have ceased with the warmer weather.

No such widespread damage was ever experienced in the onions there before and it remains to be seen whether the branching into other varieties will be a permanent change in the deal. The shortage of seed may be a factor for another year, as prices up to \$8.00 per pound are being asked for Yellow Globe seed. The crops are now healthy and growing. Practically no advance sales have been made, for the growers are figuring on a strong market and think that holding will be profitable.

5c. ADDITIONAL NOTES ON CHERRY INSPECTIONS.

In Northwestern Inspectors' Letter No. 10 (reprinted in D.L. for May 29), under the heading of "Cherry Inspections," mention should have been made of the use of the term "soft" in describing the condition of certain lots of cherries. Certain varieties, when in an over-ripe state, become soft and should be described as such. An example of such a statement would be: "Mature, sweet, well colored. About one-fourth of cherries throughout lot soft."

In judging maturity, however, the characteristics of a particular variety must be taken into consideration. Firm-fleshed varieties, such as Black Oregon, Black Republican, Bing, and Royal Ann will not ordinarily become soft unless decayed. When such varieties are over-ripe, they do not yield to ordinary pressure; consequently, when describing the maturity of such varieties, it will be necessary to depend almost entirely upon color, taste and indication of shriveling or drying. An example of the description of a lot of a firm-fleshed variety, which is past prime, is as follows: "Mature, sweet, highly colored. About 25% of the stock slightly shriveled."

Frequently the condition of maturity will be found to vary within the individual package. That is, part of the cherries should be described as "fairly sweet and fairly well colored" and the remainder "sweet and well colored." Inspectors should size up the lot as a whole, and so word the certificate phrasings as to bring out this condition when possible. (by F. E. Bailey)



#### 6c. METHODS USED IN TEXAS TOMATO INSPECTIONS.

H.T. Longino tells, in a very interesting way, of the methods used in the shipping-point work on tomatoes in East Texas. His letter was written from Jacksonville on June 16, just before that deal was completed:-

"A light rain before the first week of the deal caused considerable cracking of the tomatoes, which made our inspection work extremely difficult. We drew a line on the seriousness of cracks, allowing a <sup>20%</sup> ~~25%~~ loss in paring for use, provided the cracks were not too deep or leaking, arriving at a No. 2 grade. Growers were instructed to pack No.1s and No.2s, and arrange them on wagons and trucks in groups, so as to hasten the inspection at the loading points.

"Alto and Jacksonville were the heaviest points and the following system was used: A 'Bull Pen,' as the growers called it, was arranged in Jacksonville. The city gave us a street, which we marked off in four lines. Nine inspectors worked the lines, and issued inspection checks as each load was passed. The crates in each lot were marked '1' for No.1, 'X' for No.2, and 'O' for out. The loads were checked by an inspector at each of the three loading points, as loaded into the cars. Thus we had a method of getting the scoring from marked crates on each load, to complete the certificates. The car checkers were very busy men with their board files, as well as seeing that all loads had our marks as inspected. Loads slipped by without going through the inspection lines were checked and the number of crates shown on the certificates as 'Ungraded.' A different colored crayon was used daily, as well as tickets, in order to check on those who tried to get by.

"The growers' lots packed for No.1 were given No.2 grade in most cases, on account of cracks running 15% to 30%, and the No.2s were lowered to 'out'. It was a pretty rough deal; the cracks were too bad. Cash buyers for express shipments were present, to buy all of our rejects; so the situation was not very serious. The second, third and fourth clusters of tomatoes were not so badly cracked, and by June 15 we were getting almost perfect tomatoes. Sizes are running Choice, but the quality is good.

"I expect to get a line on the Alberta peach deal within a few days. There will be about 500 cars in the territory where we operated last season, and about five additional points that will add more volume. There may be as many cars of melons, on which inspection will be requested."

#### 7c. NOTICES OF REINSPECTIONS.

Don't fail to send the results of reinspections to the Federal Supervisor, who has charge of the region in which the car was originally inspected. Where the Supervisor is not a cooperative employee, copy of reinspection certificate should be sent to the State Supervisor. Mr. I. A. Seymour, State Dept. of Agriculture, at Austin, Texas, - who is Supervisor of the shipping-point work in Texas, - has particularly requested that he be kept fully informed of reversals of Texas shipments.

F. G. ROBB,  
Specialist in Inspection.

STANDARDIZATION AND RESEARCH1d. POTATO INVESTIGATIONS ON EASTERN SHORE OF VIRGINIA.

In a letter of June 22, B. E. Shaffer wrote from Exmore, Va., as follows

"Have been on the road each day, getting acquainted with the conditions of the potato industry here. Spent one day demonstrating onion grades, which were called for by growers of onions.

"The farmers plow out their potatoes in the afternoon, starting about 2 or 3 o'clock. The potatoes are placed in piles on the ground, where they remain until the next morning, when they are placed into barrels by about eight or nine o'clock. By handling the stock in this manner, sunscald rarely occurs; in fact, I have noticed only an occasional scalded potato. Growers state that, if the potatoes are picked up as soon as dug and placed into the barrels while hot, decay and sunscald will often result. When potatoes are thoroughly cooled during the night, no scald will show.

"The weather is dry but not very hot; so do not think it advisable to conduct experiments on scald, until the weather is favorable for it to develop. The deal is in full swing at Cape Charles, Va., but has not started at Pocomoke Md. It will gradually move northward; in fact loading is now in progress at Exmore and several stations north of here.

"The potatoes are practically all graded by hand in the fields and only the cull or No. 2 stock is run over the graders, which are found at many of the loading stations. Out of 85 cars inspected Saturday, only 6 were found to be out of grade. The stock is smooth, clean and of good, medium size. There has been very little rain and the ground is dry, which may cut the later crop short

2d. OFFICIAL TRAVEL IN EUROPE.

In a personal letter, written from Dresden, Germany, on May 31, Edwin Smith gave some interesting news regarding official travel in Europe:-

"Traveling in Europe is a continual chain of surprises. To think of three hours' travel putting one in an entirely different world! Forty minutes' travel did it, down in the Italian Tyrol. But European travel is not a chain of pleasant surprises. Here is an example: I was at the provincial agricultural headquarters in Trento, Italy. Finished my interviews just at noon and planned to take the 1:25 train for Bolzano, - the orchard district, - and get another interview there that afternoon. Went to a bank to get some money changed and found in that town the banks closed from 12 to 3 for dinner. The hotel did not know the rate and would not do anything for me. I had a pocketful of French, Austrian and American money, but could not move out of the place until after the bankers had taken dinner, coffee, and talk! An American gets boiling mad when these instances arise, - until he gets used to it. Then, he only gets mad reconciling himself to the fact that he is only 15% efficient."

3d. REVISED GRADES FOR SAWDUST PACKED GRAPES.

With this Division Letter a copy of the Tentative U.S. Grade for Grapes (1925) Packed in Sawdust or Other Packing Material is being sent to all inspectors. There has been one slight change in the grades, namely that of adding a definition for Well Colored Berries. Please destroy copy dated May 6, 1925, furnished with the D. L. for May 15.

H. W. SAMSON,  
Specialist in Standardization.



OFFICE NOTES:

On Saturday evening, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Robb and Mr. Patton will go to St. Louis for an important meeting with railroad officials on Monday, June 29. Representatives of all the roads entering St. Louis expect to attend this conference, regarding the possibility of having Federal inspection of all cars of produce arriving in that market.

Mr. Stillwell plans to proceed, next Tuesday evening, to the New York office of the Market News Service, where he will take up matters regarding the local work with Mr. Stanton and others. By Monday, Mr. Stillwell expects to be at the Boston office for a day or two, stopping at Philadelphia on Wednesday or Thursday en route back to Washington.

A number of changes of location have been made on the F. & V. floor, - the fifth floor, - of the Bieber Building, Washington. Mr. Pailthorp has moved to Room 525, next to Mr. Samson, and is occupying that room with Mr. Spilman. Messrs. Hauck, Davis, Lewis, Park and Stowbridge now are located in Room 513. Miss Edwards is in Room 503, with Mr. Evans and others. Miss Hepinger and Mr. Stambaugh are in Room 506. Miss Watt, Mrs. Barlow, Mrs. Ireland and Miss Hay are in Room 514. Miss Hall is now in Room 517, with Mr. Froehlich. Mrs. Mitchell and Mrs. Estes are in Room 519.

While S. F. Shreve is on leave all this week, Herbert Graff is handling the Baltimore inspection work.

The Mobile (Ala.) Register for June 14 published a comprehensive review of the Alabama cabbage, potato and cucumber seasons. This was written by W. H. Mosier, just before he left Mobile, and the article occupied more than a column in the newspaper.

J. E. Dickerson, of the Chicago office, plans to proceed to Pleasant Valley, Iowa, early next week and take six days' leave there before inaugurating the inspection work on onions.

F. S. Zimmerman will report at Dover, Delaware, next Monday, to begin the shipping-point inspections of apples in that State. Mr. Zimmerman is a member of the New York staff. He can be reached in care of the State Bureau of Markets, Dover.

F. S. Kinsey, en route to Orrick, Mo., to handle potato inspections, stopped at Memphis, Tenn., on Monday and Tuesday, where he assisted the local inspector with some reinspection work. Mr. Kinsey arrived in Kansas City, Mo., on Wednesday, going at once to Orrick. He has advised that prospects are for not much more than half of last year's crop of 1,000 cars and rather poor quality stock.

F. M. Lyle reported for duty in the New Orleans inspection office on Monday. J. W. Howard proceeded to Montezuma, Ga., Thursday evening, and G. A. DeHaven will leave Georgia for Washington and Kansas City on Saturday or Sunday.

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

D. D. Whitcomb, South Carolina State Agent in Marketing, who has been supervising shipping-point inspections since Mr. Farnworth left South Carolina, plans to be in Washington this Saturday, for a conference regarding the work.

Mrs. Marguerite Steger, who had been with the Market News Service since July, 1920, and Mrs. Ruth Tucker, who assisted with peanut reports since September, 1921, have transferred to the clerical pool of the Bureau.

Peach inspections have become so heavy in Georgia that this week's issue of the Georgia News Letter suggests that arrangements be made whereby local typists will be writing on certificates practically the entire night, in order to keep the work up to date.

On closing the Elizabeth City field station this week, R. L. Sutton will proceed direct to New York, to substitute for S. W. Russell, while Mr. Russell takes leave.

Instead of proceeding immediately to Chicago after closing the Crystal Springs field station, R. H. Shoemaker has gone to St. Louis, where he is taking G. D. Clark's place, while Mr. Clark is on a short vacation.

It is understood that G. E. Prince will leave El Centro within a few days and open the Phoenix, Ariz., field station on cantaloupes.

After taking three days' leave at Lawrence, Kans., J. H. Hoover arrived at Topeka today, where he will supervise shipping-point inspections of Kaw Valley potatoes.

W. C. Hangstafer was sent from New York to Boston a week ago, to help with a rush of inspections in that market. He probably has returned to New York by this time.

July 4th falls on Saturday, and will be observed as a whole holiday in all offices of the Bureau.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 27.

July 3, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. PROSPECTS FOR UTAH FRUITS, ONIONS AND POTATOES.

In a letter of June 22, from Salt Lake City, Walter Kingsbury gave the following valuable information regarding crop conditions in that State:

"I took trips during the past few weeks into the principal producing sections of the State and have lined up the following information on crop prospects in Utah:

APPLES

"There is a good set of fruit in all the principal producing sections. Weather conditions have been favorable, and indications are that the crop will be above average, or probably 90% of a full crop. Last year 332 cars were shipped from the State, compared with a movement in normal years of 800 to 900 cars. Shipments this year should easily run 900 cars.

CHERRIES

"The first car of cherries was shipped June 12. The crop this year, although good in places, will fall considerably short of a full crop for the State as a whole, on account of cold weather last winter. The principal shipping section, located within 20 miles north of Salt Lake City, has a good crop and should ship about 40 cars. Around Ogden, the crop is below average, probably 75% to 80% of a full crop, and farther north, in Box Elder County, there is considerably less than half a crop. South of Salt Lake City, in Utah County, the crop is also below normal. Probably 60 to 70 cars will be shipped for the State as a whole. The favorite varieties are Orbs for second-early and Bings and Lamberts for late shipment. Early shipments consist mainly of Tartarians. A considerable quantity of Royal Annes is grown for canning, and miscellaneous early varieties and sour cherries for the local market.

PEACHES

"Utah was hard hit by the cold weather last winter, and, while a few favored spots will have a fair crop, the damage the State over is very severe. In normal years, Utah ships 1,200 cars or more of peaches, but it seems doubtful if the total commercial production for the State will exceed 100 cars. Most of these doubtless will be consumed within the State and very few cars shipped out.

"Washington County, in the extreme Southwest, with distinct climatic conditions from the rest of the State, will have a good crop, and it is expected that some 20 to 25 cars will be shipped out of this district. With this exception, there are practically no peaches south of Salt Lake City. The largest production is in the southern half of Davis County, within 16 miles north of Salt Lake City. The crop in this section probably will amount to 50 or 60 cars. In the next county north, around Ogden, many trees were killed outright, and many orchards show killing back of the branches. There will be a few cars produced on some of the higher bench-lands of this section. Farther north, in Box Elder County, some orchards show every tree killed to the ground and there probably will be no peaches at all produced in that territory.

(Continued over)



ONIONS

"Plantings this year show a substantial increase over last season. There are probably 500 acres in the State, compared with an estimated acreage of 320 last year. Weather conditions have been favorable, and, although a little early cut-worm injury was reported from Utah County, this has turned out to be negligible and prospects are for a full crop in all sections. Probably 90% or more of the entire acreage is planted to Spanish onions.

POTATOES

"Early potatoes from the Ogden district have been on the Salt Lake City market since the first week in June. The season is early this year, and carlot shipments are expected to begin the first week in July. Condition of the crop is excellent and 800 cars or more of the early crop are expected to move out of the Ogden district. The principal varieties are Early Ohios and Cobblers, with a few Bliss Triumphs."

2a. IN THE JUNE SUPPLEMENT TO "CROPS AND MARKETS."

- Page 169 - Time of Issuance and Scope of Coming Crop Reports.
- 170 - Damage to Indiana onion crop. (filler)
- 171 - Summary of June 1 condition of apples, peaches, pears, blackberries and melons, 1919 to 1925.
- 173 - Comments on June 1 crop report on peaches and apples.  
- Condition of the Pecan Crop.
- 175 - Report by States on June 1 condition of apples, and condition and estimated production of peaches and pears, and condition of blackberries, raspberries and melons.  
- Commercial acreage of watermelons in early States, and intended plantings in late States.
- 177 - Commercial acreage of second early potatoes, intermediate and late cantaloupes and intermediate cucumbers.  
- Acreage, yield and production of asparagus.
- 178 - Condition on June 1 of cabbage, onions, tomatoes, early potatoes, cantaloupes and watermelons, by States.  
- Acreage, yield and forecast of production of early cantaloupes, snap beans, second early and intermediate tomatoes, second early cucumbers, and intermediate cabbage.
- 179 - Farm Returns, 1924, compared with 1923 and 1922.
- 180 - Cost of Producing Potatoes, 1924, with comparison for 1923.
- 192 - Cold Storage Report for June 1 on apples, pears, onions, and frozen and preserved fruits.
- 195 - Acreage of cantaloupes in Arizona. (filler)
- 196 - Carload Shipments of Fruits and Vegetables, by States, in May.
- 197 - Carload Shipments of Citrus Fruits, by States, in May.  
- June 1 condition of California and Florida crops.
- 193 - New Agricultural Publications.

3a. WHAT DOES IT COST TO GROW POTATOES?

Did you notice in the above index the article on pages 180 and 181 of the June Supplement to "Crops and Markets"? It tells about the cost of producing potatoes in seven geographical sections of the United States.

4a. ANNUAL STATEMENT REGARDING THE DIVISION LETTER.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, the Division Letter of the Fruit and Vegetable Division was issued each week except at Thanksgiving and Christmas time. Usually, about 275 copies are mailed or distributed, thus making a total of 13,750 copies for the 50 weeks. The number of pages in the weekly issues varies from 8 to 15, probably averaging 12 pages and making a total of 165,000 pages for the year.

As a rule, distribution of the Division Letter is made as follows:

Copies

- 200 to our own F. & V. employees, mostly outside Washington.
- 50 to Bureau representatives outside the F. & V. Division.
- 9 to B.P.I. men cooperating with the F. & V. Division.
- 1 to C. T. Forster, Secretary's Office.
- 10 for our files.
- 270 total.

Personnel of the Division includes 147 technical employees and 114 clerical employees, or a total of 261 persons. Work of the Inspection Service, the Market News Service, and Research investigations involves the operation of 37 permanent branch offices, about 8 temporary field stations simultaneously in the News Service, and 12 district headquarters in the shipping-point inspection service.

The Division Letter is a direct outgrowth of the Project Letter of the Market News Service, and therefore is in its 10th consecutive year. Originated as "Daily Memoranda for Field Men" on March 29, 1916, the Project Letter was soon reduced to a semi-weekly basis and, some years later, to a weekly basis. The Project Letter was discontinued as a separate publication, when the Division Letter (of the newly-organized F. & V. Division) was inaugurated in April, 1920. Volume 2 of the D. L. started in January, 1921. We are now in the middle of Volume 6 of this weekly paper. Previous to the Division Letter, the Inspection Service also issued news letters from its district headquarters outside of Washington.

In a Division so large as ours, it is necessary that all employees be kept fully informed as to the work of all Projects and that they receive uniform instructions concerning their work. The object of the D. L., therefore, is five-fold, (1) to convey necessary instructions, (2) to tell of the progress of the work in Washington and in branch offices and field stations, (3) to keep employees informed as to conditions in producing sections, so that they may know what to expect in the receiving markets, (4) to record the appointments, resignations and official travel of technical men especially, (5) to convey news items of general interest and thus maintain a desirable esprit de corps. If each of the technical men in the field had to be written an average of 3 letters a week, it would mean 18,000 letters per year, involving the continuous work of 3 stenographers and typists. Mimeographing of the D. L., therefore, is a stroke of great economy.



MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. CODE CHANGES ON PEACH, WATERMELON, CUCUMBER AND POTATO PAGES.

(Effective July 10)

On Peach (NI) page of the code, add  
EG Kennesaw

On Watermelon (SA-SI) page of the code,  
change AD Fordhook Early to read  
AD Dixie Belle

On Cucumber (WI) page of the code, add  
WIQ 5-peck hampers

On Potato (PA-PE) page of the code, add  
UG White Rose

2b. RECORD OF SERVICES OVER LEASED WIRE DURING JUNE, 1925.

Name of Market Serviced	Total Number of Services to Markets	Errors by Markets	Tele-graphic Errors	Insuf-ficient Informa-tion by Markets	Un-classified Services to Markets	Unanswer-ed Ser-vices	Volun-tary Corrections **
Atlanta	19	4	5	5	2	3	4
Baltimore	9	4	1	1	3	-	6
Boston	35	18	3	10	3	1	4
Chicago	48	22	6	9	8	3	14
Cincinnati	16	6	2	2	6	-	1
Fort Worth*	15	9	1	1	2	2	1
Kansas City	26	7	8	5	4	2	2
Memphis	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Minneapolis	12	6	2	2	-	2	-
New York	30	14	3	4	9	-	13
Omaha	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Philadelphia	31	11	2	1	14	3	9
Pittsburgh	16	3	9	-	4	-	8
St. Louis	17	6	5	2	4	-	11
Washington	5	5	-	-	-	-	19
June Total	283	117	48	43	59	16	92
May Total	250	86	69	31	53	11	84

\* Including Dallas.

\*\* Not included in total services.

3b. RALEIGH PEACH REPORTS DECORATED.

At the top of his daily market reports on peaches, H. E. Rutland, of the Raleigh, N.C., office is inserting an outline map of the State, with a large peach marking the location of the Sandhill section, and a smaller peach showing the location of the northern shipping section for this fruit.

**4b. FIELD MEN: BE CAREFUL ABOUT CARRIER REPORTS.**

In view of the fact that the rendering of shipment and other reports is a voluntary service on the part of carriers, field men particularly are urged to use every precaution against causing any ill feeling on the part of railroad reporters.

Special care should be taken to advise each reporter and the Washington office at least one day in advance, regarding the prospective closing of any field station. If a station is to close on Saturday, for example, all railroad reporters and the Washington office should be so advised not later than Friday. Mr. Patton states that there seems to be an epidemic of cases where our field men are failing to notify all reporters of the closing of the temporary station, and we have had to pay tolls on undelivered telegrams in several instances. There are many other cases where the carriers make no complaint but pay the bill themselves. Mr. Patton has been told several times lately by reporters, while visiting them, that telegrams to field stations have been returned. He has requested copies of the wires and has offered to reimburse the carriers, but generally they have preferred to pay the bill themselves, rather than bother with the correspondence necessary to secure a refund.

It is a frequent occurrence also that field stations are closed and the f.o.b. report, bearing notice to that effect, is not received in Washington until the next day, resulting in the preparation of useless wires in code. Each field man is urged to keep everybody fully advised, well in advance, as to the exact day on which he will close a particular station.

**5b. NUMEROUS REQUESTS FOR PRICE INFORMATION.**

During June, approximately 170 requests for specific price information were received in the Washington office. One-third of the total requests were from the Pennsylvania Railroad at Philadelphia, all of which were for use in claim cases and required certified copies of market reports. With perhaps 10 exceptions, we were able to supply all of the information asked for. Exceptions usually were with reference to small cities, from which no price reports are received, or with reference to commodities out of season or shipped from sections other than that mentioned in the request.

About half the total inquiries were answered by furnishing copies of our regular mimeographed reports, and the remainder could be answered only from the daily mail reports submitted by market stations, principally on commodities that had passed the peak of the shipping season but which were still on the local markets in sufficient quantities to quote. Information on some products included only in the mail reports was very useful in answering these requests. The average number of reports needed to supply each request was 5, making a total of 850 reports for the month. About 82 certificates were required, the Pennsylvania Railroad receiving 40 of these. The total amount of claims involved, as given in the letters, was nearly \$312,000. About 40% did not state the amount of money involved. Most of the requests at this time of the year relate to price information on such highly-perishable products as strawberries.

**6b. REPORTS STOPPED ON LETTUCE AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.**

On June 30, the Miscellaneous Vegetables report, issued at Washington, was discontinued, because of the close of the Florida shipping season. The mimeographed market reports on Lettuce were stopped on July 1.



7b. CANTALOUPE SITUATION IN CENTRAL CALIFORNIA.

C. J. Hansen sent the following report under date of June 22, from San Francisco:

"I just returned from a trip through the cantaloupe districts in Central California. It appears that there are approximately 4,250 acres of cantaloupes in the territory immediately surrounding Turlock, against a total of about 2,800 acres last year. At Wasco and Delano there are probably an additional 1,000 acres, while at La Grande around 800 acres have been planted to cantaloupes.

"The condition of the crop around Turlock is fair at the present time, and dealers seem to expect a total of 2,500 cars or thereabouts, compared with 2,000 cars a year ago. This is not a very good showing when the increased acreage is taken into consideration. It is said that the crown sets are running from 1 to 3 melons, while last year the settings ranged from 4 to 6 melons.

"In addition to cantaloupes at Turlock, there probably will be 600 acres of Persians and 1,200 acres each of Honey Dews and Casabas. So far as could be ascertained, the melon aphid has not made its appearance except in a very few cases, but dealers have noticed the presence of mildew in some places."

8b. PEACH SHIPMENTS FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

The North Carolina Division of Markets releases the following information as to the probable shipments of commercial peaches from the Sandhill section. This does not include the Mt. Airy section, which probably will ship about 40 cars of Elbertas:

<u>Variety</u>	<u>Cars</u>	<u>To Start</u>	<u>Variety</u>	<u>Cars</u>	<u>To Start</u>
Early varieties	76	already moved	Elbertas	885	July 20
Carmans	95	June 25	Hales	195	July 25
Hileys	115	July 5	Augberts	10	August 1
Slappeys	10	July 5	Bracketts	2	August 1
Georgia Belles	775	July 15	Total	2,163	Cars

This information was received through A. E. Morcher, of the Raleigh office.

9b. SPECIAL FEATURES OF REPORTS AT MACON, GA.

On June 18, R. H. Lamb, in charge of the Macon field station, published a tentative list of peach buyers and dealers in Georgia this season. It includes 34 buyers and 5 dealers at Macon; 15 buyers and 3 dealers at Fort Valley, and 1 dealer at Montezuma. Among the buyers at Macon is J. J. Ahearn, formerly in charge of our New York office. Mr. Ahearn represents the Jos. Gentile Co., of Cincinnati.

On June 25, Mr. Lamb published, as a supplementary report, the article on North Carolina peaches, which appears on page 407 of "Crops and Markets" for June 27. This was written by H. E. Rutland, of the Raleigh office. Mr. Lamb's report also included a digest of J. D. Ever's Summary of the 1924 Peach Deal in North Carolina, and a crop report on Imperial Valley cantaloupes, together with the cantaloupe paragraphs from our Weekly Review of June 23, and cantaloupe shipments from the Weekly Carolot Summary.

B. C. BOREE,

Investigator in Market Surveys

## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
RALEIGH, N. C.** Agricultural Bldg.	805	H. E. Rutland	Berries* Lettuce* Potatoes* Dewberries* Stg. Beans* Cucumbers Peaches Cantaloupes Watermelons	Apr. 17 Apr. 17 May 25 May 27 June 1 June 12 June 25 July 10 July 27	May 15* May 13* June 24* June 17* June 20* July 3 Aug. 8 July 31 Aug. 8
EL CENTRO, CALIF. Barbara Worth Hotel	808	C. E. Schultz	Cantaloupes	May 25	July 11
MACON, GA.** Hotel Macon	833	R. H. Lamb	Peaches	June 1	July 25
VALDOSTA, GA.** Valdes Hotel	832	W. H. Mosier	Watermelons	June 22	July 15
PHOENIX, ARIZ.	815	G. E. Prince	Cantaloupes	July 2	July 25

The following stations probably will open on dates indicated:

MACON, GA.**	875	W. H. Mosier	Watermelons	July 17	Aug. 15
CALDWELL, IDAHO.	928	E. D. Mallison	Potatoes	July 27	Sept. 12
FRESNO, CALIF.	919	C. E. Schultz	Grapes	July 27	Nov. 14

\*\* State Department cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

- A. E. Prugh, Kansas City office.
- F. H. Scruggs, on leave.
- R. H. Shoemaker, St. Louis office.
- E. D. Mallison, on leave.
- R. L. Sutton, New York office.



## INSPECTION SERVICE

1c. GEORGIA PEACH MOVEMENT.

During this week, Georgia Belles will move in volume from all points south of Macon. This will be the big week for this variety. A few shipments were out Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week, probably not exceeding 100 cars. Bulk of the Hileys moved last week. The first three days of this week probably will clean up the Hileys in this section, although Mr. Hooper thinks some Hileys will continue to move out of Perry until Friday. A few cars of Elbertas are expected the last of the week from the southern section. Middle Georgia will move Hileys during this week. This includes the Monticello, Thomaston and Griffin sections. Hileys over the entire district have matured very slowly and unevenly, thus causing more of a steady movement than usual. (This, and next two items, are from Georgia News Letter, June 29.)

2c. REPORTING MATURITY OF PEACHES.

The following article was written by Mr. Conklin for Georgia inspectors but should be read and studied by all inspectors:

The statement of maturity is one of the most important on the certificate, and care should be taken to see that it covers actual conditions. Some men have a tendency to play safe by using the range "hard to ripe, mostly-" when there are practically no hard peaches or practically no ripe fruit. A statement "hard to firm, mostly-" or "firm to ripe, mostly-" is always more desirable, if it will describe the conditions. It should be remembered that "ripe" refers to fruit that actually has reached its best stage for eating. Ripe fruit is not scored as a blemish. The next state, "soft", is scored as a serious blemish.

Immature peaches are also scored as blemished. Care should be taken on this, especially with the Georgia Belles, which is a variety whose maturity is difficult to tell. This variety ripens around the pit first, and it is not safe to cut the fruit and class it as mature simply because it breaks freely away from the pit. In fact, this season, that rule does not seem safe on Hileys, either. Possibly peaches are breaking cleaner from the pits this season, more than usual, on account of the dry growing weather. The best indication of maturity is the change of the ground color. (Georgia Belles should be classed immature if the ground color is uniformly green and showing none of the more mature white or pinkish tint.) Immature Belles, on cutting, have a green flesh and an unpalatable taste and smell, while mature Belles have a whitish or pinkish flesh which is quite aromatic. Belles, like Carmans, soften very quickly after reaching the firm stage, so inspectors should not be over-technical and call hard fruit immature.

Soft should be classed as a serious blemish, while soft ends or seams should be classed as a minor blemish (unless involving a considerable part of the peach) and be grouped in with the other minor blemishes. Softs include (1) peaches which are dead ripe and very easily bruised, and (2) peaches which are ripe and have a soft end, seam or bruise. Inspectors should especially note this second group, as some are handling this class wrong. Soft ends or seams include peaches which are hard or firm but have a soft place on the end or seam.

3c. CANADIAN EMBARGO ON GEORGIA PEACHES.

The following letter was received from Mr. Jeff Chaffin, Chief Inspector of the Georgia State Board of Entomology:

"This is to advise that we have just received notice to the effect that the Dominion of Canada has placed an embargo on the entry of all fresh peaches, peach nursery stock, and peach pits from the State of Georgia. This action was taken by reason of the fact that the Oriental Fruit Moth is present in this State.

"Please advise all shippers of the embargo, so that the peaches will not be consigned to points in Canada, as they will not be admitted, but stopped at the border. This embargo becomes effective immediately."

4c. INSPECTION CONFERENCE IN ST. LOUIS.

Last Monday, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Robb and Mr. Patton met in conference at St. Louis 20 representatives of the railroads and express companies entering that market. They presented the proposition of Federal inspection of all cars of produce coming to St. Louis. A suggested form of contract was laid before the transportation officials, after which they went into executive session. Mr. Patton was informed later over the telephone by one of the representatives that they had decided not to enter into a general agreement in the matter. The reported division was as follows: 6 in favor of Federal inspection, 11 against the proposition, and 3 undecided. A consideration which appeared to be the determining factor was our inability to agree to reinspect slightly-damaged packages in cars arriving for sale at the auction. Certain private inspection agencies are willing to do that for the carriers. Further negotiations may be conducted later with the 6 roads which desire Federal inspection at St. Louis.

5c. BRIEF NOTES ON VARIOUS DEALS:

-Inspection work in New Jersey will start next week, and will be supervised by G. R. Warren, who is coming up from Georgia for this purpose. Chief products to be inspected are summer apples, potatoes and peaches.

-Shipping-point work on Maryland potatoes and apples started July 1, according to a wire from N. C. Farnworth, at Exmore, Va. Tomatoes also will be inspected, around Crisfield. Three local inspectors have already been assigned to these deals, and two more are expected by the end of the week.

-Work on early potatoes in the Kearney district of Nebraska is scheduled to start very soon. This will be handled by V. V. Westgate, of the Omaha office, as usual.

-The Oklahoma potato-inspection deal, around Muskogee, closed on Monday with a record of 900 cars. O. N. Harsha, who supervised this deal, is now lining up prospects for further inspections in Oklahoma. He advises that there probably will be no cucumbers and very few peaches. There is a possibility of handling 100 to 200 cars of cantaloupes, and 300 to 600 cars of watermelons.

-Inspection of Delaware apples is starting this week, under supervision of F. S. Zimmerman, of the New York office.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, July 3, was declared a half-holiday in Washington, just when the D.L. was ready to go to press. This accounts for the delay.



6c. POTATO GRADING AND INSPECTION IN OKLAHOMA.

Commenting on the potato situation in Oklahoma, a recent issue of the Marketing Bulletin, published by the Oklahoma State Marketing Commission says: "Last year no Oklahoma potatoes were Federally inspected; this year already 300 cars have been, and it looks as though there will be as many more. (Editor's note: Actually 900 cars were inspected.) To date we have not heard of a single car of these potatoes having been refused; whereas we have heard of uninspected stock having been turned down and as high as 80¢ per 100 pounds asked to be deducted from invoice."

At one place, the Commission reports, they were putting up a grade to conform with U.S. No. 1 requirements and in such nice, new, uniform sacks that a St. Louis man came to see them because of their reputation last year. They point out that, "because of buyers demanding U.S. No. 1 grade, many of the large growers and several of the dealers have bought Boggs graders, so that Oklahoma potatoes will hereafter command better consideration on the markets. Still more growers will need to be educated to 'leave their little ones at home,' but several hundred cars of Oklahoma potatoes graded this year will have a wonderful effect on putting up more U.S. No. 1 stock next year. That attracts the heavy buyers, and the call for Oklahoma-graded potatoes next year will be much better."

7c. A BOOST FOR SHIPPING POINT INSPECTION.

One of the local inspectors, working in North Carolina, submitted a copy of the weekly newspaper, The Independent, published at Elizabeth City, N.C., which contains a quarter-page advertisement of one of the prominent potato shippers. It is addressed to the growers, and begins with the words: "WE THANK YOU for Your Business." Continuing, the advertisement reads as follows:

"Realizing that our own success and progress in the business of getting highest prices for the produce of this section is dependent on the cooperation of the growers, we feel that we should express our thanks to every farmer who has favored us with his business during the potato season. Under conditions prevailing this year, the success of the Irish potato movement was dependent on f.o.b. sales at this point, which necessitated a wide distribution. To assist in taking care of this distribution, we were instrumental in securing Government inspection, which brought 50¢ per barrel extra to growers. Features of this kind year after year have enabled us to get higher prices than generally prevailed on the local markets. Although Government inspection was a new thing this year, we had good cooperation and believe most of the farmers will get better prices by taking advantage of it next year."

8c. CHANGES IN RULES AND REGULATIONS, EFFECTIVE JULY 1:

With this D. L., each inspector will receive a copy of Memorandum No. 59, covering the changes in Rules and Regulations of the Inspection Service for the fiscal year which began on July 1. This should be studied very carefully. Note that the sheet is mimeographed on both sides; don't overlook page 2.

9c. WATERMELON INSPECTION CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTED.

This week, copies of the Watermelon Circular have been sent to all inspectors. This covers the work in receiving markets, as well as at shipping points.

10c. SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTIONS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

A. E. Mercker, Supervising Inspector for North Carolina, wrote a very interesting letter on June 15, in which he told of some of the problems being met this season and of the successes of the work to date. Shipping-point inspection began with Wilmington section lettuce on April 10. About 125 cars of lettuce were handled, and 25 cars of mixed vegetables, such as carrots and beets. During the second week of June, 50 cars of beans were inspected at Wilmington, and since that time the work on cucumbers has been heavy. Approximately 150 cars of dewberries were inspected in the section growing this product.

During late May and the first half of June, inspection work on potatoes was conducted in the Aurora section. From 4 to 8 inspections were made daily at the beginning of the deal and a total of 90 cars was handled in 10 days' time. Three inspectors looked after the car-door work, and Mr. Mercker and Mr. Rose were out in the growers' fields from early morning until late afternoon, checking up on the individual potato pickers. One grower had each picker's initials placed on the barrels he packed, which gave a very close check on the picker's work. Every effort was made to eliminate sun-scald by rapid handling of the potatoes at the proper hours. Growers seemed to be well pleased with the Federal-State inspection service at Aurora. Because of the lack of trained men, a 300-car deal had to be declined at Columbia and 100-car deals at Bethel, Washington, Belhaven and Alliance.

Work was booming in the Elizabeth City section; 300 cars had been inspected up to the middle of June, with an additional 200 expected before the deal closed. About 13 inspectors were engaged in that deal, the first shift working from 6 a.m. until 9 p.m. and the second shift from 8 a.m. until 11 p.m., with the exception of time off for meals. Local buyers at Elizabeth City decided to purchase no potatoes except those that would pass inspection. Growers in that section also were induced to adopt proper harvesting methods, plowing out and barreling the potatoes early in the morning or late at night.

With respect to peaches, Mr. Mercker estimates that the inspection service will handle about three-fourths of the 2,200 cars, which probably will be shipped this season. Factors that used inspection last year plan to use it again. Apples in western North Carolina were hard hit by late frosts and the crop this year is very small. Probably very few inspections will be made of this fruit.

F. G. ROBB,  
Specialist in Inspection.

(Continued from page 328)

10b. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR JUNE 27:

- Page 405 - Special paragraphs on cantaloupes in the weekly review.  
407 - Georgia Peaches Bring Good Prices, - by R. H. Lamb.  
- North Carolina Peach Situation, - by H. E. Rutland.  
- Potato Day at Elizabeth City, - by R. L. Sutton.  
408 - Western Cantaloupes Selling Well, - based on review  
by C. E. Schultz and G. E. Prince.  
- North Carolina Cucumber Movement Active, - by H. E. Rutland.  
- Acreage of potatoes on Eastern Shore of Maryland. (filler)  
416 - Expansion of Jaffa Orange Industry.  
- Larger Argentine Fruit Exports.



STANDARDIZATION AND RESEARCH1d. REVISED GRADES FOR NORTHERN-GROWN ONIONS.

The Federal grades for Northern-Grown Onions have been revised slightly, to avoid any possible misunderstanding as to the interpretation of size requirements. The revision is chiefly in the form of clarification on the point of size. Copies of the new grades are being sent to all inspectors with this D. L. Please note the reverse side (page 2) of the sheet.

Within a week, it is expected that a large number of copies of a special circular will be distributed to growers and shippers, explaining fully the size requirements and other specifications of these onion grades. Copies of this circular will be furnished trade papers, also.

2d. FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS AS TO GRADES FOR GREEN CORN.

Additional data are being secured by W. E. Lewis in North Carolina shipping sections, with a view to formulating United States grades for Green Corn.

3d. FREEZING INJURY TO ONIONS.

The cooperative experiments regarding freezing injury to onions, conducted through a series of tests at Denver last spring, are discussed in a four-column article in The Packer for June 27. Mr. McKune and Mr. Leigh, of the Denver office, assisted in this work, as did other Department and State officials.

4d. INTERESTING COMMENTS FROM EDWIN SMITH.

In a recent unofficial letter, Edwin Smith gave a vivid and most interesting description of spring-time conditions in Paris, and in rural France and Spain. This material occupies more than two pages in the B. A. E. News for June 30, and is well worth reading. Any office or individual field employee not having access to a copy of the News can obtain one on request to Washington.

H. W. SAMSON,  
Specialist in Standardization.

OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Robb and Mr. Patton went to Philadelphia on Thursday, to confer with representatives of the Pennsylvania Railroad regarding the possibility of more extensive use of the Federal inspection service by that railroad.

G. A. DeHaven spent two days in Washington early this week, having come from Georgia, where he was inspecting peaches. He has now gone on a short period of leave at his home in Lancaster, Pa., after which he will take charge of the market-reporting work in Kansas City. He is due in Kansas city about July 8.

A. E. Prugh is scheduled to leave Kansas City about July 10 and go to Denver, where he will substitute for John D. Snow while the latter is on vacation.

R. N. Balster has left Chicago and is taking a few days' leave in Omaha, after which he will handle the Omaha inspection work while V. V. Westgate supervises the potato inspections in the Kearney section of Nebraska.

Driving from Reynolds, Ga., by automobile, G. R. Warren is expected to arrive in Washington today, en route to New Jersey. Mr. Warren will supervise shipping-point inspections in that State, beginning next week. His headquarters will be announced later.

O. N. Harsha, having completed the potato-inspection work at Muskogee, has gone to the offices of the State Market Commission, at Oklahoma City, preparatory to the opening of work on cantaloupes, watermelons and other products.

Leaving Washington last Sunday, W. E. Lewis proceeded to Atkinson, N.C., for the purpose of obtaining data necessary to prepare grades for green corn. He returned this morning.

J. W. Park has returned from a short period of leave, spent at his home in Fannettsburg, Pa.

The period of leave of F. H. Scruggs has been extended, and he probably will not reach Washington until Monday, July 6. On arrival, Mr. Scruggs will complete his summaries of recent field deals.

G. D. Clark is expected to return to the St. Louis office on July 8, following his brief vacation. R. H. Shoemaker, who has been substituting in St. Louis, will then proceed to the Chicago office, to assist Mr. Hall.

Several members of the technical staff are having, or are about to have, hospital experiences: C. W. Hauck underwent an operation at Columbus; he is reported to be getting along nicely, but will hardly return to duty in Washington until the latter part of July. M. L. Benn, of the New York inspection force, suffered an injury recently, and expected to have an operation in one of the New York City hospitals this week. C. R. Newton, of the New Orleans office, has not been well, and plans to take two weeks' treatment at a local hospital, starting about July 10.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

H. A. Spilman returned on Monday from his trip to the Middle West in the interest of package standardization. He reports that dry weather has greatly reduced the crop of berries and other products in Indiana and nearby States, and the business of a number of package factories has been rather dull.

Subsequent to his period of temporary service in Baltimore, Herbert Graff went to Philadelphia, from which point he is handling the raspberry inspections at Hammonton, N. J.

J. D. Evers, who has been substituting for H. S. Stiles, at Boston, is expected to proceed to Pittsburgh early next week and handle the market-reporting work there, while J. K. Boyd takes annual leave.

The special report on Walla walla onion prospects, issued by R. L. Ringer and published (in part) as Par. 4c of last week's Division Letter, was printed in full in The New York Packer for June 27.

F. E. Hooper, supervising peach inspections at Perry, Ga., found that he was running into peaches smaller than expected when our sizers were made. According to a note in the Georgia Weekly News Letter, Mr. Hooper overcame this difficulty by borrowing a foot-measure from a shoe store. He claims now that he will size all peaches, even if they are no larger than peas.

E. D. Mallison left the Kansas City office last week and is now on his annual leave at 45 College Street, Battle Creek, Mich., before going to Idaho to operate the Caldwell field station on potatoes.

Leased wire service between Atlanta, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fla., was discontinued on June 30 for the present season.

The Denver office of the Inspection Service returned some weeks ago to Room 329, Capitol Building. During the session of Legislature, Mr. McKune and his associates had been located temporarily in Room 353. On July 1, Mr. McKune's residence address was changed to 4419 Osceola Street, Denver; phone Gallup 5640-W. Please note this change on your list of Inspectors.

Cooperative inspectors in California should now be addressed as follows:

H. W. Peterson)

F. A. Powell ) c/o State Dept. of Agriculture, Sacramento, Calif.

K. R. Nutting )

F. C. Cadwallader, c/o Arizona Industrial Congress, Phoenix, Arizona.

Sam Preston, c/o Barbara Worth Hotel, El Centro, Calif.

F. A. Powell has been inspecting potatoes in the Shafter district, but that deal is about completed. Mr. Nutting has been working at Merced, but he will be traveling in different parts of the State and desires mail to be sent to the Sacramento office. Mr. Peterson has gone from San Francisco to Sacramento. Mr. Cadwallader went to Arizona from the Los Angeles office, to inspect cantaloupes. Mr. Preston is still working on Imperial Valley cantaloupes.

The other members of the California Inspection Service continue to have headquarters at their usual places: Mr. Allewelt, Mr. Rogers and E. J. Powell, at Sacramento; Mr. Beasley, at Watsonville, and Mr. Larson, at Los Angeles.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 28.

July 10, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. BODY ICING OF PERISHABLES IN TRANSIT.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, through its Bureau of Service and in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture, is about ready to make an investigation with regard to body icing of perishables in transit.

A conference was had at the office of the Commission on June 30, at which were present representatives of the carriers, private car interests, and the shipping organizations. At this conference a tentative plan for the cooperative investigation was laid before the parties. It can generally be stated that no opposition was voiced by any of those present at the conference to the plan as outlined. Arrangements will therefore be made to carry out this plan at the earliest practicable date, but it is expected that the investigations and tests will consume more than one year. The tests are being made under the direct supervision of Commissioner McManamy, to whom the Director of the Bureau of Service reports. The actual work will be done very largely by experts in our Bureau of Plant Industry.

The three main points to be considered are:

1. Can the produce be transported to market in good condition without body icing, or is some form of body icing necessary, and, if it is necessary, how much ice should be used in the body of the car and where should it be placed?
2. What is the effect on the car of the water from the melting ice in the body of the car?
3. How can damage to the car be prevented economically and effectively, if damage occurs and if it is found that the produce can not be delivered to market without body icing?

2a. "AIR-COOLED STORAGE FOR APPLES."

The above subject is discussed by Roy E. Marshall in Special Bulletin No. 146 of the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station, at East Lansing. The bulletin contains 54 pages and is well illustrated with 16 half-tone cuts and 15 line cuts. Temperature records and the construction of storage houses are the chief subjects treated. Ventilation also is thoroughly discussed. Storage containers for apples, handling apples for storage, the management of air-cooled storage, costs and returns are other phases of the subject included in the text.

3a. SPECIAL STATISTICS ON ONIONS.

The June 29 issue of Foreign Crops and Markets contains 7 pages of information regarding the foreign onion situation, particularly in Spain and Egypt. Import and export statistics are given for a series of years, and production is shown for all the principal onion countries. These data are of special importance this season, when a relatively light crop of domestic onions is expected. Copies of Foreign Crops and Markets, Vol. 10, No. 26, dated June 29, can be had from the B.A.E. Library, Washington. (Page 337)



4a. AUTOMOBILE TIRES.

J. G. Scott, of our Cincinnati office, has found that a Pennsylvania Vacuum Cup Cord Tire, which has been used on two Bureau cars, has given longer service than the Firestone tires which came on the new machine. Pennsylvania Vacuum Cup Tires are now on Government contract. It is suggested, therefore, that offices which will soon need any tires and which believe the Pennsylvania Tires are the better should place their orders for additional tires some time within the quarter ending September 30, as we do not know what tires will be on contract after that date.

5a. OREGON CAULIFLOWER PROSPECTS.

On the reverse side of his miscellaneous market report for June 24, R. L. Ringer, of the Portland office, included a statement regarding the outlook for Oregon cauliflower the coming season. Parts of the article are quoted below:

"Oregon cauliflower shippers had a profitable season in 1924. The crop was so good that Federal inspection gave a No. 1 certificate to nearly every car moved. It found an appreciative and remunerative market from October to Thanksgiving. The net returns were around \$1.35 per crate and the prosperity of the growers has served to more than double the acreage this year. At present the industry is centered around Portland and Troutdale.

"Last year the total planting was about 260 acres, of which 45 were lost by freezing, leaving 215 acres harvested. The yield was about two cars from each three acres. Planting is now in progress for this year and it is estimated that about 480 or 500 acres are going in. Two cooperative growers' associations, the Troutdale Lettuce and Cauliflower Cooperative Association and the Portland Cauliflower Growers' Association, control over half the acreage.

"Shipments will commence the latter part of September. If the season proves as profitable as last, another increase in acreage is looked for in 1926 and each year until the 'saturation point' is reached. The stock is shipped in standard crates, that hold 8 to 12 heads each. A carload is about 508 crates, varying slightly with the manner of loading."

6a. RECENT PRESS RELEASES IN TEXAS.

Two special releases were given Texas papers this morning by J. Austen Hunter, of the Austin office. The one is an analysis of the 1924 unloads report for Kansas City, issued by A. E. Prugh. It points out the importance of Texas as a source of fruit and vegetable supply for the Kansas City market.

The second press story covers the watermelon situation. It emphasizes the earliness of the South Texas deals this season and the very light shipments to date. Only about half as many cars have been forwarded as to the same time a year ago. Texas city markets are receiving some melons from Georgia and Florida, and this eastern stock has gone as far west as Denver. Ordinarily the Texas crop would supply local needs and also take care of points like Denver.

MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. MICHIGAN FRUIT DEALS SUMMARIZED.

MICHIGAN GRAPE DEAL, Season of 1924, by R. H. Shoemaker, has been distributed during the week. Throughout this summary, special attention is given to the California grape situation, since that deal so vitally affects the marketing of grapes from Michigan. Emphasis is laid upon the enormous shipments from California, in spite of lighter production in that State. A very complete account is given of the Michigan grape deal. Mention is made of the Federal State shipping-point inspection service available to shippers in Michigan, and the State grades for grapes are published in full. The price tables show the returns received by growers, as well as the f.o.b. prices, and these data are separated by varieties and by days. F.o.b. wire auction sales also are tabulated. Chicago continued as the leading receiver of Michigan grapes; 459 cars went to that market by rail and 256 carloads by boat during September and October. Milwaukee ranked next; that city took 89 cars by rail and 252 by boat. Ohio was only second to Illinois among the States receiving grapes from Michigan. The front cover of this summary is decorated by an outline map of the State, with the principal shipping points marked.

MICHIGAN PEAR DEAL, Season of 1924, also by Mr. Shoemaker, has just come from the press. Among other features, this summary discusses the varieties of pears and the competing States. The Michigan grades for pears are included, special attention being given to the marking requirements on shipments in containers and in bulk. Of 373 cars of pears on which primary destinations were obtained, 168 went to Illinois (about equal numbers by rail and by boat), and 65 cars to Wisconsin. The closing pages of this summary carry statistics on MICHIGAN PEACHES. Destinations on 97 cars indicate that 38 went to Illinois and 25 each to Michigan points and to Wisconsin.

MICHIGAN APPLE DEAL, Seasons of 1923 and 1924, by Mr. Shoemaker, is unique in that it covers two seasons instead of one. Separate discussions are presented of the general apple situation and of the Michigan deal for each season. The subject of containers, and costs thereof, receives more than a page in this summary. Michigan apple grades, including color requirements, are published in full. Export statistics and cold storage holdings are given. Of 2,830 cars covered by the destination reports, Illinois received 1,591, Michigan 517, Indiana 284, Ohio 174 and Wisconsin 141. As usual, Chicago was the chief market outlet.

2b. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR JULY 4:

Page 5 - Special paragraphs on watermelons in the weekly review.

7 - Denver Market Notes, - by John D. Snow.

- Potato Inspections in Oklahoma.

- Potato Exchange (Minn.) Operates Warehouses.

- Yugoslavia May Export More Prunes.

8 - Handling New England Cranberries.

- North Carolina Peach Shipments Estimated.

16 - United States May Have Increased Onion Imports.

MINNESOTA, - according to reports based on July 1 condition, - may have 20,000,000 bushels (45%) less potatoes than last year, and Michigan may have a crop 15,000,000 bushels (40%) below that of 1924.



3b. CHICAGO ISSUES SPECIAL UNLOADS REPORT.

To bring together in concise form a lot of unload statistics for the year 1924, W. H. Hall, of the Chicago office, has published an 11-page mimeographed report, which is full of interesting data. Separate tables are given for each of 16 important fruits and vegetables, and the annual unloads are shown for each of 10 leading markets by States of origin. The cities included are: Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Boston, Detroit, Los Angeles and St. Louis. Each table also shows the annual shipments by States and the U. S. total for the year. Thus a comparison is afforded between the shipments and the unloads. In his prefatory remarks, Mr. Hall says:

"The following table shows the percentage of the total U.S. shipments of the 16 commodities listed, which was unloaded at the 10 designated markets. It is rather interesting to note that these percentages vary from 30 to 63, watermelons being the lowest and lettuce the highest. These cities, representing approximately 16% of the total population of the U. S., consumed 63% of the total lettuce shipments and 62% of the grapefruit. Does this indicate poor distribution? These cities consumed approximately 33% of the apples shipped last year and 31% of the potatoes. The distribution problem undoubtedly is one of major importance, and this is particularly true of those commodities that have increased in production more rapidly than the increase in population. Grapefruit and oranges are perhaps the most striking examples of unbalanced distribution."

Percentage of Shipments		Percentage of Shipments	
Product	Unloaded in 10 Markets.	Product	Unloaded in 10 Markets.
Apples.....	33%	Onions.....	57%
Cabbage.....	35%	Oranges.....	44%
Cantaloupes.....	53%	Peaches.....	38%
Celery.....	50%	Potatoes.....	31%
Grapefruit.....	62%	Strawberries.....	51%
Grapes.....	54%	Sweet Potatoes.....	45%
Lemons.....	51%	Tomatoes.....	50%
Lettuce.....	63%	Watermelons.....	30%

4b. DISTRIBUTION OF KAW VALLEY AND ORRICK POTATOES, 1924.

In connection with the potato market reports issued by the Kansas City office for the special benefit of growers and shippers in the Kaw Valley of Kansas and the Orrick section of Missouri, A. E. Prugh, on July 6, included a comprehensive statement of the distribution of these potato crops in 1924. At the top of this report are outline maps of the two States, showing the general location of the shipping districts. Below is an outline map of the United States, with the number of cars of Kansas and Missouri potatoes marked as received in each State. The records cover 4,600 cars, shipped during July and August, 1924. Shipments went to 360 cities and towns in 25 States and Canada. Illinois took 1,698 cars, Texas 692, Kansas 652, Oklahoma 331, Missouri 317, and several other States more than 100 cars each. So far as we can recall, this is the first mimeographed tabulation of destinations of Kansas and Missouri potatoes ever published, and it doubtless will be welcomed by the trade and by growers and shippers.

JULY ESTIMATE of 350,000,000 bushels of potatoes indicates the lightest crop since 1919. Total production is forecast at 23% less than last year, and in the North Central States the decrease is figured at 37% below 1924.

5b. UTAH PEACH DEAL, 1924

Summary of the UTAH PEACH DEAL, Season of 1924, by J. R. Duncan, was distributed some weeks ago. Inside the front cover is an outline map of the State, showing each county and the principal peach-shipping stations. Census figures are given on the number of trees of bearing age and those not of bearing age. A rough estimate for 1923 indicates that the peach industry is declining in Utah. Varieties are discussed, as well as growing and harvesting conditions and competing States. Brigham, in Box Elder County, claimed 245 cars last year, and therefore was the largest shipping station. Provo and Ogden, however, were very close second and third points. The distribution of Utah peaches is shown in a unique manner: On an outline map of the United States, stars mark points that received carlots of this fruit. The leading cities in each State also are named. Shipments went to 27 States and Canada. Colorado points took 236 cars, but many of these were for diversion. Chicago received 160 cars. Many diversions were accomplished at Laramie, Wyoming. Shipping-point inspection of peaches is discussed; of 1,103 cars shipped from the State, 735 were inspected at loading points. Prices to growers are compared with carlot f.o.b. sales day by day. The tabulations of city market prices cover peaches from other States, as well as Utah stock.

6b. NEW YORK PEACH DEAL SUMMARIZED.

WESTERN NEW YORK PEACH DEAL, Season of 1924, by A. E. Prugh, was among the summaries issued this week. The front cover contains an outline map, showing the eastern half of the United States. A series of concentric circles, with Rochester as their center, indicates the distance zones up to 600 miles, which is the territory usually served by western New York shippers. This summary includes excerpts from the Weekly Market Review, published in Washington. Shipping-point inspection is discussed and an exact copy is given of one of the cooperative certificates on a car of peaches. The U. S. Grades for Peaches also are presented. In the survey of jobbing prices, some quotations are included on New Jersey and Pennsylvania stock, as well as Colorado stock, along with the New York peach prices. Freight and refrigeration rates from Rochester to more than 100 terminal markets are tabulated. The heaviest shipping station was Lewiston, in Niagara County, with 480 cars for the season. Distribution of the New York peach crop was made to 440 cities and towns in 29 States and Canada. New York City took 209 cars, Detroit 329, Cleveland 242, Chicago 172, and Pittsburgh 140 cars. Total New York shipments exceeded 3,400 cars.

7b. IMPERIAL VALLEY SHIPPERS CALLED BY PHONE.

C. E. Schultz had a rather unique method of obtaining information on cantaloupe destinations in the Imperial Valley. On long sheets of paper, he mimeographed a complete list of the shippers, showing their location and the telephone number of each party. Every day he called up each person on the list and got a report on destinations of shipments. A newsheet was used daily, and the name was crossed off as each shipper gave his information. Thus Mr. Schultz was sure that no one had been missed. About 22 shippers were reached through the Brawley exchange, 14 through the El Centro exchange, 5 at Heber, 3 each at Holtville and Calexico, and 1 each at Calipatria and Imperial.



8b. SOUTHEASTERN WATERMELON DEAL, 1924.

Before leaving Florida, F. H. Scruggs mimeographed and distributed a very complete summary of the 1924 season in Southeastern watermelon States. Only a limited number of copies are on hand, and this supply must be conserved. The summary, therefore, is not available for wide distribution. The data in this report cover five States, - Florida, Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and North Carolina. Many of the statistics are on a comparative basis for five years, 1920 to 1924 inclusive. This arrangement adds greatly to the value of the summary. Destination reports show that, during the 1924 season, watermelons from these Southeastern States were distributed as follows: New England States, 1,659 cars; Middle Atlantic States, 9,173 cars; Central Western States, 6,014 cars; Southern States, 12,799 cars; States west of the Mississippi River, 514 cars; Canada, 177 cars, and Cuba, 3 cars.

9b. OCALA TOMATO AND CUCUMBER DEAL SUMMARIZED.

"Ocala Section Tomato and Cucumber Deal, Season of 1924," is the title of a second summary issued by Mr. Scruggs just before leaving Florida. The supply of this summary also is very limited. Most of the information in the report relates to tomatoes, as the cucumber season was very short and unprofitable. Destinations were obtained on 2,705 cars of Florida tomatoes, out of the State total of about 9,150 cars. These shipments were distributed as follows: New England States, 297 cars; Middle Atlantic States, 1,706 cars; Central Western States, 108 cars; Southern States, 570 cars; while 1 car went west of the Mississippi River and 23 cars to Canada.

Daily carlot shipments of cucumbers during May and June, 1924, are shown for Florida and seven or more competing States. Destination reports on 1,124 of Florida's 1,390 cars indicate that the Middle Atlantic States took 938 cars or 83% of the shipments.

10b. ANOTHER PRINTED HEADING ON MARKET REPORTS.

Copies of recent watermelon market reports from the Valdosta field station show that Mr. Mosier is following the precedent set by R. L. Sutton, at Elizabeth City, N.C. At the top of each of Mr. Mosier's mimeographed reports is a neat, printed map, showing the counties and shipping points in North Florida and South Georgia, and all the railroad lines in that territory. At the side of this map (which is about 5 inches square), there is printed in green ink a half-tone cut of a large watermelon, below which are the words: The Center of the Watermelon Section of South Georgia and North Florida. Valdosta is designated by large type on the map. It is assumed that some local organization or local shippers procured the cuts for Mr. Mosier and are paying for the printing of the sheets of mimeograph paper. The Valdosta Times has been publishing the complete daily market reports, issued by our field station in that town.

11b. LOCKS AND EQUIPMENT BOXES.

Only a few reports have been received concerning the locks and keys for equipment boxes. It is assumed, therefore, that those persons who have not replied are entirely satisfied with the present arrangement. If you have any suggestions or criticisms to offer in reply to Par. 3b in Division Letter for May 1, please advise at once.

12b. NEWS SERVICE FOR HOUSEWIVES.

Attention has been called previously to the radio talks, - Marketing Hints for Housewives, - being given by Mr. Whitacre, of the Philadelphia office, every Tuesday. During his absence on vacation, this work has had to be handled by Mr. Biddle. The subject of Mr. Biddle's talk on July 7 was "Peaches." The plan is to select some product which is very plentiful on the local market, and tell of its sources, something of its history, and of the marketing and uses of the product.

Similar weekly radio talks are being given in Chicago by W. H. Hall. His subject on June 5 was "Cantaloupes" and the following week Mr. Hall discussed "Potatoes." From his personal experiences in the Imperial Valley, he was able to give a very interesting description of that part of the country and the way in which cantaloupes are grown. In the potato talk, Mr. Hall, among other things, told of the usual channels of marketing and what a long trip this vegetable makes before it reaches the consumer.

13b. ESTIMATED SHIPMENTS OF GEORGIA, TEXAS AND ARKANSAS PEACHES.

In a recent letter from Macon, R. H. Lamb states that there has been much uncertainty as to the number of cars of late varieties of peaches to be shipped from Georgia this season. Local estimates on July 1 placed the movement of Georgia Belles at 1,500 cars, but this may be too low a figure and the actual total may be as high as 2,000 cars. Elberta movement is now estimated at 4,000 cars, compared with 4,700 last year. Mr. Lamb believes that the final totals will run approximately as follows:

<u>Variety</u>	<u>1925 Movement</u>	<u>1924 Movement</u>
Early varieties,	500 cars	1,700 cars
Carmans,	800	1,100
Hileys,	2,800-3,200	3,400
Georgia Belles,	1,500	2,400
Elbertas,	4,000	4,700
Late varieties,	100	150
Total	9,700-10,100 cars	13,450 cars

Through station agents at shipping points, W. D. Googe, of the Fort Worth office, was able to get a line on the probable shipments of peaches from Texas and Arkansas this season. The Texas estimate shows about 1,800 cars, against 763 last year. Arkansas expects to ship about 2,910 cars, compared with 2,870 in 1924.

All these are commercial estimates and may be at variance with total production estimates issued this week.

14b. SUMMARY OF ASPARAGUS SEASON IN PHILADELPHIA.

From the Philadelphia office, there can now be obtained a complete summary of the 1925 asparagus season in that market. This 5-page report discusses the production and shipments of asparagus, the sources of Philadelphia's supply and gives the daily jobbing price on California, South Carolina, and nearby stock. Three names appear at the end of the report: E. R. Biddle, R. L. Sutton and W. F. Cox. The Agricultural Agent of Gloucester County, New Jersey, - which is the leading asparagus county in that State, - has requested 225 copies of this summary for distribution among local growers.



15b. NOTES ON VARIOUS DEALS:

- On his return to the office yesterday, Mr. Stillwell reported that he found the condition of the northern New Jersey potato fields very spotted. Excellent stands, with tops green and in good condition, appeared in some fields just next to others where the condition was very poor, with tops brown and dead. Drought is the cause. First shipments are expected about July 20, with general movement by August 1. In South Jersey the potato crop is practically ruined and some fields are reported abandoned and plowed under. A few potatoes were arriving in Philadelphia from this section, but the crop is very light. Long Island potatoes are reported in excellent condition and should begin to move in light volume within 10 days. Recent heavy rains were reported in Maine, with some damage to potato fields.

- A hail storm occurred late on Monday evening in the North Carolina peach belt, passing through Hoffman and terminating near Marston. The stones were small and the storm lasted less than 15 minutes, so that practically no damage was done to the fruit.

- W. H. Mosier advised from Valdosta that South Georgia watermelons probably will finish this week. Shipments then will come for a while from the territory between Valdosta and Macon. The Macon deal will open about July 20. Trading has been brisk and the market firm. There was some complaint of sunburn, from the melons being exposed to hot sun after several showers.

- On closing the El Centro field station, C. E. Schultz advised that only 500 cars of melons are still expected to move from Imperial Valley, and these will be mostly Honey Dews.

- In last week's D. L., a statement was made that Georgia peaches could not be shipped into Canada this year. It has since been learned that this embargo applies to all peach-shipping States as far west as Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, and Mississippi. It applies to the fruit and to peach nursery stock.

16b. MARYLAND STARTS MARKET NEWS SERVICE.

The Maryland State Department of Markets has completed plans for issuing a weekly market report, beginning early in July. This report is to show wholesale prices of a limited list of important farm products in 10 or 12 of the more important markets of the State outside of Baltimore. Prices will be secured from representative wholesale dealers for a selected list of farm products as of Friday morning of each week. The data will be compiled by the Department and, on Monday or Tuesday following, the summarized report showing the prevailing prices in each of the local markets covered will be distributed to a mailing list of interested persons all over the State. The products covered will vary from time to time, as their importance on the market varies.

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.

## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
RALEIGH, N.C.** Agricultural Bldg.	805	H. E. Rutland	Berries* Lettuce* Potatoes* Dewberries* Stg. Beans* Cucumbers* Peaches Cantaloupes Watermelons	Apr. 17 Apr. 17 May 25 May 27 June 1 June 12 June 25 July 11 July 27	May 15* May 13* June 24* June 17* June 20* July 6* Aug. 8 July 31 Aug. 8
MACON, GA.** Hotel Macon	833	R. H. Lamb	Peaches	June 1	July 25
VALDOSTA, GA.** Valdes Hotel	832	W. H. Mosier	Watermelons	June 22	July 17
PHOENIX, ARIZ. 15 Ariz. Fire Bldg.	815	G. E. Prince	Cantaloupes	July 2	July 25

The following stations probably will open on dates indicated:

TURLOCK, CALIF.	817	C. E. Schultz	Cantaloupes	July 15	Aug. 15
MACON, GA.**	875	W. H. Mosier	Watermelons	July 20	Aug. 15
CALDWELL, IDAHO.	928	E. D. Mallison	Potatoes	July 27	Sept. 12
FRESNO, CALIF.	919	C. E. Schultz	Grapes	July 27	Nov. 14
GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.**	846	J. D. Evers	Potatoes Pears Peaches Apples	Aug. 3 Aug. 10 Aug. 24 Sept. 21	Oct. 31 Oct. 3 Sept. 19 Oct. 31

The following station closes on date indicated:

EL CENTRO, CALIF. Barbara Worth Hotel	808	C. E. Schultz	Cantaloupes	May 25	Closed July 19/10
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\*\* State Department cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

A. E. Prugh, Denver office. E. D. Mallison, on leave.  
 F. H. Scruggs, Washington office. R. L. Sutton, New York office.  
 R. H. Shoemaker, Chicago office. J. D. Evers, Pittsburgh office.



INSPECTION SERVICE
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1c. POTATO SITUATION IN THE KAW VALLEY OF KANSAS.

Under date of June 29, J. H. Hoover wrote as follows from Topeka:-

"I went to Manhattan, Kansas, on the morning of June 25, where I met Mr. Stokdyk and talked over the details for inspection service in the Kaw Valley. Since that time I have been over the entire Valley and have a pretty good idea of the deal in a general way. It is my opinion that there will not be over 2,500 cars to move this year, against 4,800 in 1924. The quality is spotted and generally poor. Heavy frost, which hit this section in May, did considerably more damage than the growers thought. In most fields the yield will be low and size small. Where the fields were badly frosted, the vines put on a new growth and set a crop of small tubers which are holding back the development of the older tubers in the hills. Also, many of the tubers in the first setting have recently put out sprouts and second growth.

"In general, the quality is so poor that many of the growers who patronized the inspection service in other years are discouraged about using it this year, as they feel that there will be very little stock that will make the grade with any practical amount of sorting. We have several farmers' meetings scheduled over the Valley for the next three days and, after these meetings, I will know more definitely what to expect in the way of inspection work. I know now that we cannot expect to do near what we did last year in the number of cars inspected."

2c. CANTALOUPE AND WATERMELON PROSPECTS IN OKLAHOMA.

On July 3, O. N. Harsha wrote from Oklahoma City in part as follows:-

"We are having unusually dry weather, besides being very hot, and if we do not have rains shortly the drought will reduce the cantaloupe and watermelon crops considerably. Cantaloupes will commence to move about July 20, but prospects are rather poor. The outlook for watermelons is somewhat better. No definite line-up of inspections has yet been made."

3c. ARKANSAS PEACHES TO BE INSPECTED.

Arrangements have been completed to inspect about 850 cars of peaches in the Highland section of Arkansas. J. A. Marks, now at Fort Valley, Ga., will supervise this deal, and will have his headquarters at Nashville, Ark., after next Tuesday, July 14. Mr. Marks probably will take along with him two or three of the local inspectors who have been assisting in Georgia.

4c. LIST OF SHIPPING-POINT DEALS AND INSPECTORS.

(Important)

Beginning next week, an effort will be made to publish periodically in the Division Letter a current list of headquarters for shipping-point inspection deals, similar to the list of temporary field stations of the Market News Service on page 345 of this D.L. Supervisors should keep the Washington office fully advised as to the various deals, so that this list may be as correct as possible. State the approximate date of beginning and ending the work on each product.

F. G. ROBB,  
Specialist in Inspection.

STANDARDIZATION AND RESEARCH1d. MORE NEWS ABOUT GEORGIA PEACHES.

In a letter of July 2, from Macon, Mr. Conklin gave further information concerning Georgia peaches:

"The early varieties ripened very slowly, but the Georgia Bellos and Elbertas are coming along much faster and the season in South Georgia will soon be over. Bellos are moving heavily this week, although there is a light crop of this variety, and a few crates of Elbertas have already been shipped. Real movement of Elbertas will start about July 6, with practically all of them south of Macon gone by July 15. It now looks as if total shipments of Georgia peaches would be about 10,500 cars, instead of the original estimate of 14,000. There will be very little inspection work in Middle Georgia and none in the Cornelia section, so that the inspection deal should be over soon after the 15th.

"Last year most of our trouble was with soft stock, while this year, with the smaller crop and the slow ripening, we have had hardly any soft stock to contend with. In fact, up to June 28, when the Hilroys were nearly all shipped, we had not had a single car off-grade on that account. Lately, we have had many showers and the Georgia Bellos and Elbertas are ripening faster and showing the usual trouble from softs. Most of our troubles have been with immaturity. In fact, much of the stock to date has been picked at the hard stage rather than the firm one, so that inspectors have been constantly required to draw the line between the hard and immature condition.

"There are many small peaches again this season. Many seven and quite a few eight-layer packs are being put in crates, and practically all cars of bushels have many small ones. We are reporting the percentage of peaches under 1 3/4 inches in the bushels, just as we did last year. A few cars have 8% to 10% under that size, but a third to a half of the cars have 20% to 35% under the 1 3/4 inch size. The undersize is not mentioned in connection with the grade statement."

2d. SPECIFICATIONS FOR EARLY APPLES BEING STUDIED.

On Tuesday, Mr. Pailthorp went to New York City to confer with dealers regarding specifications for early apples, with a view to preparing Federal grades for that product. W. E. Lewis had previously gone to New York in connection with the proposed grades for green corn, and he assisted Mr. Pailthorp in the investigations concerning apples. Both these men planned to visit shipping points in New Jersey and Delaware, before returning to Washington. They also will confer with State officials and supervising inspectors.

H. W. SAMSON,

Specialist in Standardization,



OFFICE NOTES:

We regret to announce the resignation of F. H. Scruggs, effective July 15. Since being appointed to the service in May, 1923, Mr. Scruggs has spent most of his time in the field, operating temporary market news offices in Florida and Georgia and at Martinsburg, W. Va. He also has substituted in a number of market stations. Mr. Scruggs arrived in Washington last Friday, and is working up his summaries of recent field deals. Upon leaving next Wednesday, he plans to return to Sanford, Fla., where he will engage in real estate business. Our best wishes go with him.

F. M. Patton is starting on a 10 days' trip in the interest of shipment reports. He will confer with railroad officials in Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Des Moines, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Chicago, Detroit, and possibly Philadelphia. Our market reporters in some of these cities also will be visited on this trip.

H. S. Stiles, of the Boston office, has begun to issue a monthly summary of unloads in that market. First copies were sent to his entire mailing list of around 600, and about 150 have requested that they be sent the summaries regularly.

It has been decided to operate a temporary field station on cantaloupes at Turlock, Calif., this season, starting about July 15. C. E. Schultz will go there from El Centro at the end of this week. The Turlock office has not been operated for a few years, growers and shippers in that territory having been served first from Los Angeles and later from the San Francisco office. When Mr. Schultz must leave for Fresno, to start the news service on grapes, it is expected that G. E. Prince will take up the work at Turlock.

E. E. Conklin, Jr., expects to leave Macon, Ga., about the middle of next week, and proceed to the Washington office. En route north, he will stop in the Sandhill section of North Carolina a few days, to look into the grading of peaches and to confer with A. E. Mercker, Supervising Inspector in that territory.

J. W. Howard, who has been inspecting peaches at Montezuma, Ga., has changed his headquarters to Macon. His present address is Hotel Macon.

H. T. Longino should now be addressed in care of the Chamber of Commerce, Sulphur Springs, Texas. He is supervising the inspection of peaches and watermelons in North Texas. About 400 cars are expected to be handled in that section. The work will be conducted at eight shipping points.

F. S. Kinsey has left Orrick, Mo., and is en route to Los Angeles for a short period of leave. He stopped at Wichita, Kans., a day or two. About August 1, Mr. Kinsey probably will return to his headquarters at Wenatchee, Wash. The potato-inspection work in the Orrick section of Missouri is being continued by Mr. Gobble, a State man, but is supervised from our Kansas City office.

M. W. Baker, who has been located at Pittsburgh, was called to his home in New York State on account of the sudden death of his grandfather.

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

Herbert Graff returned to Washington on Tuesday. He had been inspecting raspberries at Hamonton, N.J., but the Expres Company decided to discontinue inspections to cut down expenses.

G. R. Warren stoppod at the Washington office last Friday, en route to New Jersey. Temporarily, he is located with the State Bureau of Markots, at Trenton, but may later change his headquarters to another point, while supervising inspections in that State.

O. G. Strauss, who has been in charge of the peach-inspection work in Georgia, probably will leave Macon by the end of next week and proceed to Indianapolis, Ind., where he will substitute for B. H. Rowell, while the latter is on vacation. Mr. Strauss subsequently will take his own vacation, before starting his next assignment. Before leaving the South, Mr. Strauss will go to Florida for a conference with Agricultural Commissioner, Nathan Mayo, regarding the rules and regulations for enforcement of new Citrus Fruit Law.

W. J. Bertush has gone from Detroit to Minneapolis, where he is substituting for R. M. Ferguson, who is now absent on leave.

J. E. Dickerson reports the onion-inspection work at Pleasant Valley, Iowa, very heavy. It will be necessary to license an inspector to assist him.

John D. Snow, of the Denver office, plans to spend the next two weeks at Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas, on military leave. A. E. Prugh is temporarily in charge of the market-reporting work in Denver.

W. H. Hall, of the Chicago office, starts his leave next Monday, July 13. R. H. Shoemaker will handle Mr. Hall's work during his absence.

Daily mimeographed reports on the peach market will be started by the Fort Worth office on July 13. Mr. Googe already is issuing special reports on watermelons for the benefit of growers and shippers in North Texas. He made a trip to Sulphur Springs this week, to arrange for f.o.b. information.

F. E. Hooper, who has been in charge of peach inspections at Perry, Ga., leaves there at the end of this week and goes to New York City, where he will assist with local inspection work.

Congratulations are due E. D. Mallison. In a recent letter from Battle Creek, Mich., where he is on vacation, he said: "I am still planning on leaving for Idaho Falls on July 15 and will arrive there about the 19th. My plans include taking Mrs. Mallison with me for the winter. This may be something of a surprise to you, as you no doubt were unaware of her existence." Evidently the wedding occurred during the last week of June.

H. E. Rutland advised from Raleigh that the first car of North Carolina cantaloupes was shipped on July 8. He will start cantaloupe market reports on Saturday. Mr. Rutland made a trip to the Laurinburg section last evening, to arrange for f.o.b. reports.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 29

July 17, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. OBSERVE PROVISIONS OF LETTERS OF AUTHORIZATION.

It is important that the authority and restrictions embodied in Letters of Authorization be observed carefully. Each man should guard against the possibility of his traveling to points not formally authorized and the expenditure of a greater amount of money than that allotted. Several instances have recently occurred in which more money has been expended for travel than had been allotted, and personal automobile has been used without authority.

When the cost of a part of a trip is to be paid from State or other funds, be sure to show the day and hour when the expense is assumed by the cooperating agency and when relinquished, and add an explanation such as "Expenses covering this period submitted to \_\_\_\_\_ for payment." By not stating definitely that the amount has been paid by the cooperating agency, it will be possible to submit the charge to this Bureau later, if cooperative funds are not available. In the meantime, adequate explanation for auditing purposes will have been furnished.

PLEASE NOTE in the following index to material in "Crops and Markets" that three of the articles were submitted by Supervising Inspectors at shipping points. This is a good example of the assistance that can be rendered by inspectors in the field. Keep up the good work:

2a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR JULY 11:

Page 21 - Special paragraphs on potatoes in the weekly review.

23 - Inspection Work in North Carolina, - based on reports from A. E. Mercker.

- More Advertising for California Citrus Fruits.

- Light Supplies of Missouri Potatoes, - by F. S. Kinsey.

- California Cantaloupe Shipments Reduced, - from review by C. E. Schultz and G. E. Prince.

24 - Oregon Berries Handled Cooperatively.

- Kaw Valley Potatoes Moving Freely, - by J. H. Hoover.

- New Pooling Plan Evolved.

26 - Maine Potato Growers Sell by Brand.

32 - Yugoslavia Will Have Heavy Prune Exports.

- Carry-Over of Greek Currants.

Page 17 - In third line of the fruit and vegetable summary on front page of "Crops and Markets" for July 11, the word "Arkansas" should be "Kansas".

(Page 351)



MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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**1b. POTATOES AND CANTALOUPE IN LOUISIANA.**

The following interesting letter was received from C. R. Newton, of the New Orleans office, under date of July 8:-

"I have just returned from Alexandria, La., where a very successful meeting of growers was held yesterday, with a large attendance present. Alexandria was formerly an important potato shipping point, but recently has practically gone out of potato production due to poor yields over a period of years, which is attributed to the practice of planting uncertified and poor seed. The growers are very enthusiastic now about certified seed, and I believe that a considerable acreage will be planted next season. I imagine that there will be very little uncertified seed planted in this district.

"While in the Ponchatoula and Hammond districts a few days ago, I took occasion to visit some of the fields where cantaloupes are being grown. This is the second season that they have attempted in that section to grow and market cantaloupes. One grower has 400 acres; other growers have from a few acres up to 50 or 60 acres. I have noticed these cantaloupes selling on the New Orleans market all the way from \$1.50 to \$2.50, under the California prices. The pack on the whole has been fairly good, but the quality has been very irregular. It was for this reason that I wanted to see, for myself, the conditions under which the cantaloupes were grown. I found that the vines were badly affected with blight and the melons taken from such vines were insipid, of poor flavor, and not sweet. On the other hand, melons selected from unaffected vines were generally sweet and of good flavor. They are growing the Salmon Tint, and Mr. Houlton states that he has had the advantage of the services of an Imperial Valley man, and planted the best seed obtainable.

"Although they have had very discouraging experiences this year and last year in their attempts to compete with California, it looks as if they may be able to overcome the handicaps and become a factor in cantaloupe production."

**2b. BRIEF NOTES ON VARIOUS DEALS:**

- In a wire dated July 15, R. M. Peterson, of the Minneapolis office, advised: "Car Minnesota Early Ohios loaded yesterday; two being loaded today. Probably only few cars balance this week, but fair movement from early Sandland District for next week. Quality fair to good for first cars; generally smooth, some scab. Stock still green, and probably will not carry far account hot weather."

- Under date of July 14, H. E. Rutland wired from Raleigh, N.C., regarding a hail storm which had done some damage to peaches: "Hail last night, covering 250 to 300 acres between Eagle Springs and Samarcand. Conservative estimate of damage to this acreage is 75%."

SWEET POTATOES in most of the southern States did not show very good condition on July 1. The crop in that territory will be heavier than last season, but still below average. Total production of 87,609,000 bushels is forecast for the entire United States, compared with 71,861,000 bushels in 1924 and a five-year average of 96,202,000 bushels.

UNFORTUNATELY, in the mimeographing of this D.L., pages 353 and 363 were interchanged. This slightly confuses the pages in the Market News section and the Inspection section of the Letter, but all the material is there and can easily be read.



1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is a subject which has attracted the attention of many scholars and has been the subject of many books and articles. The study of the history of the United States is not only a subject of great interest to the American people, but it is also a subject of great importance to the world. The history of the United States is a story of a people who have built a great nation out of a small colony. It is a story of a people who have fought for freedom and justice, and who have made great contributions to the world. The study of the history of the United States is a study of the values and ideals which have shaped the nation, and it is a study of the challenges which the nation has faced. It is a study of the people who have made the nation what it is today, and it is a study of the future which the nation faces.

FEDERAL AND COOPERATIVE SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION MEN:

In addition to the list of temporary headquarters of shipping-point inspection work, published in this and subsequent Division Letters, below is a list of Federal and cooperative men, connected with the shipping-point inspection service, whose headquarters are permanent:

(Keep this list for reference)

SOUTH CAROLINA: . . D. D. Whitcomb (State man), Aiken, S. C.

NORTH CAROLINA: . . A. E. Mercker, P. O. Box 285, Raleigh, N. C.

VIRGINIA: . . . . F. E. Parsons, 1030 State Office Bldg., Richmond, Va.

ILLINOIS: . . . . M. A. Russell, 507 City Hall Square Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WISCONSIN: . . . . M. A. Russell " " " " " " " "  
B. B. Jones (State man), State Dept. of Markets, Madison, Wis.

LOUISIANA: . . . . C. R. Newton, 216 Post Office Bldg., New Orleans, La.

COLORADO: . . . . E. F. McKune, 329 Capitol Bldg., Denver, Colo.  
Paul A. Cauble, " " " " " "  
L. W. Brewer, Delta, Colo.

UTAH: . . . . . Walter Kingsbury, 304 Capitol Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.

IDAHO: . . . . . L. G. Schultz, State Dept. of Agriculture, Boise, Idaho.

WASHINGTON: . . . . F. E. Bailey, 423 Federal Bldg., Spokane, Wash.  
W. L. Close, Court House, Yakima, Wash.  
F. S. Kinsey, Court House, Wenatchee, Wash. (except during  
the summer)  
C. H. Behnke, " " " " " "

OREGON: . . . . . F. E. Bailey, (in Charge) 423 Federal Bldg., Spokane, Wash.  
R. L. Ringer, 112 Citizens Bank Bldg., Portland, Oregon.

CALIFORNIA: . . . . W. F. Allewelt, State Dept. of Agr., Sacramento, Calif.  
S. S. Rogers, c/o State Dept. of Agriculture, Sacramento,  
Calif.  
E. J. Powell " " " " " "  
C. H. Beasley, Watsonville, Calif.  
H. F. Larson, 285 Wholesale Terminal Bldg., Los. Angeles.  
Other California inspectors can be reached through  
Mr. Allewelt, at Sacramento.



4b. PEACH AND MELON SITUATION IN NORTH TEXAS.

W. D. Googe, of the Forth Worth office, included the following information in a letter of July 11:-

"On Friday, July 10, I made a short trip to Athens, Tyler, and Jacksonville, for the purpose of arranging for some f.o.b. information, covering peaches and watermelons. Apparently, the long drouth affected the peaches in that section more than in the Sulphur Springs district. Most of those being hauled into Athens are so small that very few U. S. No. 1's have been packed to date. The package is generally called 'commercial pack' and could perhaps be more properly called 'combination No. 1's and No. 2's'. Culls are sold to peddlers and to local people who use them for preserves. On account of the heavy shipments, this market is weaker.

"Watermelons are beginning to move more freely. The quality is very spotted, some of them showing sunburn. Prices down here were boosted during the past few days, on account of competing buyers."

5b. CANTALOUPE SITUATION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

On July 11, H. E. Rutland wrote as follows from the Raleigh field station. Market reporters should note Mr. Rutland's request in the last sentence:-

"I returned last night from the trip through the melon and cantaloupe sections of Scotland County. The cantaloupees are suffering rather badly for rain, and unless rain comes very soon the shipping season will not last more than a week or 10 days. The hot, dry weather of this week has caused them to ripen very fast, and shipments are beginning with a bang. I was told over the telephone Tuesday that very little stock would move before next Monday, July 13, but first pickings were heavy and the movement was well under way yesterday. Some fields will be through by next Wednesday.

"The yield from the district as a whole is going to be very light. Larger growers say that most fields will not go over 100 crates per acre, unless rain comes at once. Considerable disease is apparent in many fields. Some anthracnose is showing up, but not enough to be a factor. The quality of stock being packed yesterday was the best I have ever seen in North Carolina. There have been no rains in several weeks and the flavor of the melons is excellent. Most stock was running large and was heavily netted. I would like to hear from some city markets as to how it appears on arrival."

At the top of his cantaloupe market reports, Mr. Rutland has been drawing on the stencil an excellent picture of a well-netted cantaloupe. It adds much to the attractiveness of the reports.

5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>b. SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT AT MACON, GA.

On a special sheet, dated July 8, R. H. Lamb, of the Macon field station, gave a tabulation of freight and refrigeration charges on peaches from Macon and from Fort Valley to 22 principal markets. The approximate time required for delivery also is shown for each market. Charges are given per carload and per crate or bushel basket. In the computations, 20,000 pounds was taken as the minimum load; this is the equivalent of 476 crates of 42 pounds each or 387 bushel baskets of 52 pounds each.

6b. SPECIAL REVIEW OF IMPERIAL VALLEY CANTALOUPE DEAL.

In connection with his last cantaloupe market report, issued at El Centro C. E. Schultz presented a concise review of the Imperial Valley deal. The contents of this report can be understood from the headlines of the several sections:

Successful Season; Starts Early.  
Shipping-Point Prices Continuously  
Maintained on Profitable Basis.  
Delivered Sales at Generally High  
Levels.

Holding Back Supplies Proved Un-  
satisfactory.

Efforts Toward Widened Distribution  
Lessened as Season Advanced.

Weather an Important Ripening Factor.

Early Season Quality Excellent.

Quality of Late Melons Variable.

Mildew Damage Widespread.

New "H-B" Melon Gains Favor.

Imperial Shipments by Varieties.

Other New Varieties.

Wide Publicity Given in Advertising.

Federal-State Inspection Gaining  
Popularity.

Heavy Carry-over of Shook Reported.

Shipments Daily and to Date, 5 Years

Recheck of Acreage Made.

Daily Jobbing Prices in 11 Markets.

Shipping-Point Prices, 5 Seasons.

Origin of Shipments by Stations.

Destinations of Freight & Exp. Cars.

7b. NEW STATION "WSB" AT ATLANTA, GA.

Radio Station "WSB", operated by the Atlanta Journal, has been moved and rebuilt. T. C. Curry advises that the new station is located on top of the Biltmore Hotel, about one and a-half or two miles from the old location, and that it is now one of the finest broadcasting stations in the country. Opening night, July 13, was celebrated by a continuous broadcast from 8 p.m. to 3 a.m. Mr. Curry was having some difficulty about delivering market reports twice a day for broadcasting, now that the station is so far from his office. Up to the present time, these radio reports have been delivered to the Journal Building.

8b. SUMMARY OF WESTERN SLOPE POTATO DEAL.

"WESTERN SLOPE, COLORADO, POTATO DEAL, Season of 1924," is the title of a summary by R. L. Sutton, distributed during the past week. It includes a discussion of the potato districts of Colorado by geographical location, certain soil and climatic conditions, and the varieties suited to each district. The Western Slope is sub-divided into the Fruita, the Delta-Montrose, and the Carbondale-Eagle sections, by reason of length of shipping seasons or varieties grown. Two stations, - Montrose and Olathe, - loaded about 45% of the cars shipped from Western Colorado last year. An elaborate tabulation of f.o.b. prices shows the comparative returns in different districts of Colorado and in competing States. Distribution of 2,561 cars of Western Colorado potatoes indicates that shipments went to 466 cities and towns in 23 States. Colorado, Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas received four-fifths of the total.

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.



## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Clo
RALEIGH, N.C.** Agricultural Bldg.	805	H. E. Rutland	Berries* Lettuce* Potatoes* Dewberries* Stg. Beans* Cucumbers* Peaches Cantaloupes Watermelons	Apr. 17 Apr. 17 May 25 May 27 June 1 June 12 June 25 July 11 July 27	May 15* May 13* June 24* June 17* June 20* July 6* Aug. 8 July 31 Aug. 8
MACON, GA.** Hotel Macon	833	R. H. Lamb	Peaches	June 1	July 25
PHOENIX, ARIZ. 15 Ariz. Fire Bldg.	815	G. E. Prince	Cantaloupes	July 2	July 25
TURLOCK, CALIF.	817	C. E. Schultz	Cantaloupes	July 18	Aug. 15
MACON, GA.**	875	W. H. Mosier	Watermelons	July 20	Aug. 15

The following stations probably will open on dates indicated:

CALDWELL, IDAHO	928	E. D. Mallison	Potatoes	July 27	Sept. 12
FRESNO, CALIF.	919	C. E. Schultz	Grapes	July 27	Nov. 14
GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.**	846	J. D. Evers	Potatoes Pears Peaches Apples	Aug. 3 Aug. 10 Aug. 24 Sept. 21	Oct. 31 Oct. 3 Sept. 19 Oct. 31

The following station closed on date indicated

VALDOSTA, GA.** Valdes Hotel	832	W. H. Mosier	Watermelons	June 22	Closed July 17
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\*\* State Department cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

A. E. Prugh, Denver office

E. D. Mallison, enroute to Idaho

R. H. Shoemaker, Chicago office.

R. L. Sutton, New York office.

J. D. Evers, Pittsburgh office

INSPECTION SERVICE.
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1c. POTATO INSPECTIONS IN NORFOLK SECTION.

In a report received early this week, F. Earl Parsons wrote as follows concerning the potato inspection deal around Norfolk, Va.:

"The potato inspection work in the Norfolk section is practically over. An occasional car may move this week, but all such will be chalked with the Virginia designation and will bear the car cards. Only one man is still on duty; so, the cars, if any, will be widely scattered. The last few days have been extremely hot. Though we have graded very closely for decay and sun-scald, it may be expected that some cars will show considerable percentage of soft rot on arrival. The potatoes, however, did not show any indications of such at this end, as it has been our policy in this section to keep cars out of the pool by calling them out-of-grade, if they show more than 1% decay at time of inspection. Most of the decay found here has been Fusarium Tuber Rot (wet type), and it will develop very rapidly. Sometimes it may appear to follow scald, but actual observations indicate that, if so, such potatoes probably were scalded in the ground before being dug and gave no evidence of the injury at time of harvesting. The potato inspection work on the Eastern Shore probably will continue at least two weeks longer."

2c. VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND TOMATO INSPECTIONS.

Mr. Parsons, in another report received this week, gave the following information concerning tomato inspections:

"Tomatoes grown in Virginia along the Potomac River are packed under CORITO Brand and loaded in cars at Crisfield, Maryland. These cars are being inspected at Crisfield by the Virginia-Federal Service and the cars are chalked with Virginia designation and cards. No notices of cars inspected are being sent out; so, in case of inspections in the markets on any of these cars, wire for grade report direct to Virginia-Federal Tomato Inspection Service, Crisfield, Maryland. Copies of market certificates on any of these tomato inspections should be sent to F. Earl Parsons, Division of Markets, 1030 State Office Bldg., Richmond, Va.

"There is a possibility also of inspections on some cars of Maryland-grown tomatoes moving from Crisfield. Such cars will be chalked with Maryland designation and reported on Maryland-Federal certificates. Communicate as above for grade reports, and forward copies of market inspections to R. H. Von Glahn, at Maryland Inspection headquarters, Peninsula Building, Pocomoke City, Maryland."

3c. JUNE REPORTS NEEDED AT ONCE.

Reports of several States, covering cars inspected at shipping points during the month of June, have not been received by the Washington office. Prompt forwarding of these reports will be greatly appreciated, so that the records of the past fiscal year can be completed.



## 4c. RECEIVING-POINT INSPECTION REPORT FOR MONTH OF JUNE, 1925.

Markets	Total Inspections	Total Same Month, 1924	Inspections for Carriers	Declined for Lack of Time	Total Fees.
Atlanta	39	23	3	1	\$ 147.00
Baltimore	43	30	11	0	177.00
Boston	297	388	137	2	1197.00
Buffalo	97	145	43	0	364.00
Chicago	335	286	3	3	1414.50
Cincinnati	60	41	1	0	248.50
Cleveland	235	270	172	0	928.00
Columbus	31	122	4	0	125.00
Denver	24	14	0	0	100.50
Detroit	209	196	88	0	808.00
Harrisburg	2	5	0	0	8.00
Indianapolis	27	21	1	0	104.50
Kansas City	59	90	6	0	237.00
Los Angeles	1	2	0	0	4.00
Memphis	55	29	27	0	227.50
Milwaukee	49	63	25	0	196.00
Minneapolis	46	34	0	0	187.00
New Haven	49	52	10	0	208.50
New Orleans	72	66	44	0	318.00
New York	771	554	562	0	2931.75
Norfolk	14	92	1	0	57.00
Omaha	36	13	12	0	149.50
Philadelphia	203	139	109	2	791.50
Pittsburgh	265	245	111	8	1089.50
Portland	35	8	0	0	141.00
St. Louis	96	157	42	0	384.00
Salt Lake City	5	1	0	0	21.00
San Diego	1	-	0	0	2.50
San Francisco	1	-	0	0	4.00
Washington	20	20	2	0	100.00
Wilkes-Barre	25	17	7	3	107.00
TOTAL	3202	3123	1421	19	\$12778.75

5c. CORRECTIONS DESIRED ON SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION LIST.

On page 361 of this Division Letter is a list of the current shipping-point inspection deals, supervised by men whose headquarters are temporary. All supervisors whose names are listed should submit immediately all the data necessary to make the list complete, particularly the approximate closing dates to be inserted in last column. Help us to keep this list up-to-date. It is planned to publish a similar list in each D.L., or as frequently as changes occur.

Supervisors who have permanent headquarters also are listed in this issue of the D.L., but that sheet will not be printed again for quite a while. So be sure to keep the copy enclosed, for future reference.

## 6c. INSPECTIONS FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS DURING JUNE, 1925.

SYMBOLS: N - NAVY M - MARINE CORPS	ALL FIGURES IN THESE COLUMNS REPRESENT POUNDS									
	Fruits and Vegetables PASSED		Fruits and Vegetables REJECTED		TOTAL QUANTITY INSPECTED		"Cuts" Made to Comply with Specifications		Items Billed Short-weight	
STATIONS	N	M	N	M	N	M	N	M	N	M
BOSTON	166041	5434	3941	0	169982	5434	113	0	406	0
NEW YORK	153445	73413	3908	2230	157353	75643	439	44	0	0
NORFOLK	568485	11130	43483	941	611968	12071	113	0	0	0
PHILADELPHIA	149104	22392	4725	273	153829	22665	313	88	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	2380394	-	170000	-	2550394	-	0	-	0	-
VALLEJO	178419	35597	2852	7775	181271	43372	4980	385	0	0
TOTALS	4451222 3595888 147966	245244 147966	233665 228909 11219	11408 11219	4684887 3824797 159185	6559 5958 159185	6559 5958 517	631 517	406	0

No report received from San Diego.

SAN DIEGO 855334 97278 4756 189 860090 97467 601 114 0 0

## INSPECTIONS MADE FOR THE U. S. SHIPPING BOARD

NEW YORK	34561	0	34561	0	0
NORFOLK	37461	2250	39711	0	0
TOTALS	72022	2250	74272	0	0

In addition to the above, the New York office inspected the following:

	VEGETABLES	FRUITS	REJECTIONS
For the United States Lines	505,063 lbs.	211,181 lbs.	19,818 lbs.
For the Munson Line	79,283 "	25,625 "	614 "
For the United American Line	13,194 "	115,418 "	2,856 "

The Vallejo office also inspected and passed 23,960 lbs. of bread and 200 lbs. of rolls, for the Navy.

## 7c. NEW LICENSE CARDS FOR INSPECTORS.

The new 1925-26 license cards are being forwarded from the Washington office, and all inspectors should return the old cards at once.



8c.. 1925 YEARBOOK OF A.F.& V.S. ASSOCIATION.

One copy of the 1925 Yearbook of the American Fruit and Vegetable Shippers' Association has been sent to each permanent inspection office, for the use of all inspectors in that office. Attention is called to the following articles particularly, as they should be of special interest to all inspectors:

- Page 19 - Transportation.
- 53 - Containers.
- 53 - Grades and Inspection.
- 65 - Report of Dock and Terminal Committee.
- 72 - "Interdependence of Business and Trade Relations."
- 92 - Report of Trade Relations Committee.
- 97 - Address by C. H. Markham, of Illinois Central R.R.
- 115 - Demurrage and Penalty Charge.
- 116 - Address by Lloyd S. Tenny, B.A.E.
- 124 - Report of Claims Committee.
- 140 - Address by J. J. Mantell, of Erie R.R.
- 144 - Relation of Cold Storage to Distribution.

The next two items were taken from SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTORS' LETTER No. 14, issued on July 8 by F. E. Bailey for Washington and Oregon men:

9c. FRUIT PROSPECTS IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

W. L. Close, of the Yakima office, places the July 1 estimate for Yakima and Kittitas counties as follows:

Apples	11,500 cars	Cantaloupes	250 cars
Pears	2,700 "	Watermelons	100 "
Peaches	800 "	Tomatoes	100 "
Plums and Prunes	300 "	Mixed shipments	1,000 "
Apricots	40 "	Total	16,890 cars
Grapes	100 "		

George E. Harter, District Inspector at Wenatchee, and V. G. Firman, District Inspector at Okanogan, estimated on July 1 that North Central Washington will ship 15,770 cars of apples, which is 2,241 more than last year and 2,609 less than in 1923.

10c. REGARDING LABELING OF PACKAGES.

Frequently cases come to the attention of the Inspection Service where a warehouse manager, in order to "dress-up" a car of apples or other fruit, will use the labels of some firm which has gone out of business or labels belonging to another firm which happen to have come into his hands at sometime or other. Inspectors should discourage the practice of using obsolete labels or labels owned by another firm. The Inspection Service has had cases where cars bearing such labels were questioned as to grade or pack upon arrival in the market. The fact that a car bore obsolete labels or labels of another firm, which were used without authority, was a considerable factor in giving the car a "black eye" before all persons who were called upon to pass judgment on its other qualifications. Labels influence a person in forming a first impression of a car; first impressions are often difficult to overcome. Improper labeling may unjustly brand a car as a "junk car" in the mind of a buyer, before he looks at the contents of the packages.

F. G. ROBB,

Specialist in Inspection.

SEE Par. 11c on Page 362.

## TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS OF SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION DEALS

State	Headquarters	Supervisor	Commodity	Approx.	Date to
				Open	Close
<u>OKLA.</u>	State Mkt. Commission, Oklahoma City.	O. N. Harsha	Potatoes * Watermelons Cantaloupes	May 25 July 15 _____	June 29* _____ _____
<u>GA.</u>	Hotel Macon, Macon.	O. G. Strauss J. W. Howard	Peaches	May 30	July 25
<u>VA.</u>	Exmore.	N. C. Farnworth	Potatoes Tomatoes	June 8 July 6	July 25 _____
<u>ARIZ.</u>	Ariz. Fire Bldg., Phoenix.	F. C. Cadwallader	Cantaloupes	June 27	_____
<u>DEL.</u>	c/o State Bureau of Markets, Dover.	F. S. Zimmerman	Apples	July 1	_____
<u>TEXAS</u>	c/o Chamber Commerce, Sulphur Springs	H. T. Longino	Peaches Watermelons	July 1 July 20	_____ _____
<u>MD.</u>	Exmore, Va.	N. C. Farnworth	Potatoes Apples Cantaloupes	July 1 July 6 Aug. 1	_____ _____ _____
<u>ICWA</u>	Pleasant Valley.	J. E. Dickerson	Onions	July 6	_____
<u>KANS.</u>	c/o County Agent, Topeka.	J. H. Hoover	Potatoes	July 6	_____
<u>MO.</u>	Orrick.	K. S. Branch, Kansas City.	Potatoes	July 9	_____
<u>N.J.</u>	c/o Bureau of Mkts., Trenton.	G. R. Warren	Apples Potatoes Peaches	July 13 July 20 July 20	_____ _____ _____
<u>ARK.</u>	Nashville.	J. A. Marks	Peaches Cantaloupes	July 15 July 15	_____ _____
<u>NEBR.</u>	Kearney..	V. V. Westgate, Omaha office	Potatoes	July 15	_____
<u>TENN.</u>	Cleveland.	A. L. Jerdan, Knoxville. (State man)	Peaches	July 15	_____

\* Service completed for season.



(Editor's Note: The following item was received after other pages of the Division Letter had been mimeographed.)

11c. TUBER MOTH IN VIRGINIA POTATOES.

Our shipping-point inspectors on the Eastern Shore of Virginia and several receiving-point markets have reported serious injury to potatoes from the tuber moth. While this injury is by no means a new one in certain sections of the Eastern Shore, it has never before been a factor of serious importance in the shipment of first-crop potatoes, its activities in the past having been generally confined to the second crop.

The question has been raised as to method of reporting cars which show this injury in receiving markets, but which were passed at shipping point as being up-to-grade. Much of the injury in the tubers occurs from larvae, which hatched out either just prior to digging or after the potatoes had been harvested. It is entirely possible, therefore, -and indeed highly probable, - that there may actually have been no injury whatever at shipping point in a lot of potatoes which showed a considerable percentage of tuber moth injury, followed by more or less slimy soft rot, five or six days later upon arrival in receiving markets. The following statement, therefore, should be made under REMARKS in reporting cars which are out of grade on account of the worm injury itself or because of slimy soft rot or other decay which may have followed the worm injury: "This lot of potatoes was inspected at shipping point and certified as U. S. Grade No. 1, at the time of inspection. This certificate is in no way inconsistent with the certification at shipping point, tuber moth injury and slimy soft rot associated therewith being factors of quality and condition which may have changed since shipping-point inspection was made."

This should not be construed to mean that we support the shipper in any contention that he is not responsible for such conditions. It merely means that, if the potatoes showed no injury at shipping point, they were No. 1 and could not otherwise be certified, regardless of what conditions may have followed subsequently. Shipping-point inspectors have been instructed to mention any percentage of injury from this cause which may be found at time of inspection, even though it is less than 1%. This should serve as a warning to all who buy such stock on Government certificate that a certain amount of injury from this cause is present. Anyone with knowledge of this injury knows the possibility of its rapid development.

F. G. R.

3b. ACTIVE CANTALOUPE DEAL IN ARIZONA.

G. E. Prince, who is operating the Phoenix, Arizona, field station on cantaloupes, wrote as follows on July 7:-

"There are five large distributors in the deal this season, with two smaller ones. Four of the larger are located in the Arizona Fire Building. The shippers decided that, with the heavy movement expected this season, it would be of much benefit to have the distribution meetings, and I have been securing splendid cooperation. With shipments from other States moving at the same time, I do not believe that as good results will be secured here as in the Imperial Valley, but so far the distribution of Arizona stock has been very good. The shippers also decided that it would save them considerable time to have me located in the same building with them; therefore, they proceeded to rent me an office before I arrived.

"Cantaloupe plantings in the Salt River Valley this season appear to be around 5,000 acres, with approximately 600 or 700 acres in the Yuma district. Quality is exceptionally good, since the growers have not been able to secure all the water they need, and, therefore, had to cultivate more frequently. Netting on the melons is good, and the first set ran heavily to jumbo sizes. Shippers report that, after the first picking, considerable pony sizes were secured, but that the growers are now obtaining the jumbo sizes. Vines are in excellent condition; a good stand was secured. The vines completely cover the ground and furnish plenty of shade for the melons. Yield is running much heavier than last season, and local factors are estimating that the carlot movement from the Salt River Valley will total 3,600-3,800 cars, if favorable weather conditions continue. The Yuma district probably will ship around 250 cars and may be through in another week. Total shipments from Arizona last season were less than 1,900 cars.

"Peak movement is now occurring, and it seems that the daily shipments may reach 260 cars. Heavy movement is expected to continue for another week or 10 days, but shippers believe that the bulk of the cantaloupes will be moved by July 25. About 238 cars were listed at the meeting today.

"Enough sales are being made so far to establish an f.o.b. market most everyday, but this deal is getting to have longer hours than the Imperial Valley deal. It is necessary to see every one in order to get the market, and that is rather difficult in this busy time.

"Understand that the first car is being loaded at Las Cruces, New Mexico, today and that the movement from that district will be general by July 15. Crop is reported to be in splendid condition, as rain has fallen. Reports from Colorado also indicate that the movement from the Rocky Ford district will be early. First car may move the latter part of July, but there is only a small acreage so early as that.

"Reports just received from the Turlock district indicate that the movement will get under way July 15 to 18. Understand that the Wasco district has suffered heavily from the drought, and one shipper claims that he will secure only around 50 cars from 640 acres planted."

COMMERCIAL CROP OF WESTERN APPLES this season apparently will be just about as large as the commercial crop in all the rest of the United States. This equality very seldom occurs. Last year, nine western States had about 40% of the commercial production, and other States 60%.



STANDARDIZATION AND RESEARCH
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1d. SPECIAL CIRCULAR ON SIZES OF ONIONS AND U. S. GRADES.

Very wide distribution has been given the following circular on onions. In addition to being sent to hundreds of growers, shippers and dealers, copy was sent to the various trade papers and other periodicals:

KNOW YOUR ONIONS

How well do you know the U. S. grades for Northern-grown onions? If you are buying or selling on this basis, the following points should be thoroughly understood:

1. DON'T quote onions as "U. S. No. 1" without a statement of the minimum size UNLESS STOCK MEETS THE 1-1/2 INCH MINIMUM REQUIREMENT. You may quote "U. S. No. 1, - 1-1/4 inch minimum," if such is the case.

2. DON'T quote onions as "Small," "Medium," or "Large," unless they have been especially sized to meet the terms specified. You may quote stock as "U. S. No. 1 Small to Medium, mostly Medium," or "U. S. No. 1 mostly Medium to Large, few Small." But remember that not more than 5% may be below 1-1/2 inches, unless some other minimum size is specified.

3. DON'T think "Small" means "Boilers." "Small" means onions between 1-1/2 and 1-3/4 inches in diameter. "Boilers" are onions between 3/4 and 1-1/2 inches.

4. DON'T expect to receive a minimum size larger than 1-1/2 inches, unless you specify it in your order. Get the habit of specifying the minimum size with your order, for U. S. No. 1 stock. If the shipper cannot sell you stock of the minimum diameter you ask, he should notify you to that effect.

5. Get a sizing ring to check up your judgment.

The United States grades have been established to provide a basis for wire orders and for future contracts. Give them careful study. You may get a copy free upon request to the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C. Their proper use will prevent controversies between shippers and receivers.

2d. ADDITIONAL REPORTS BY EDWIN SMITH.

The following additional reports by Edwin Smith are now available:-

F. S.

A-22 "Fruit Distribution Through London." - July 8.

F. S.

A-23 "Fruit Distribution Through Southampton." - July 8.

F. S.

A-24 "Fruit Cold-Storage Facilities in Europe." - July 11.

Any or all of these reports can be obtained from the Foreign Section, B.A.E. Library, Washington. The report concerning London (A-22) is illustrated with a neat map, showing the location of London's docks and markets. A sketch of the Thames River gives an idea of the distance between docks and markets. The report on cold-storage facilities (A-24) lists the charges made by the different houses in various markets on fruit in barrels and boxes.

H. W. SAMSON,

Specialist in Standardization.

OFFICE NOTES:

In connection with the survey of the peach industry, now being made by this Bureau, J. W. Park expects to leave early next week for the peach-shipping sections of Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas, Illinois and perhaps other States. During the next four or five weeks, he will be gathering information as to shipping-point prices on the basis of varieties and packs; also data as to the volume of each variety shipped. Mr. Park will be accompanied by C. R. Swinson, of the Division of Farm Management.

F. M. Patton's proposed trip in the interest of shipment reports, mentioned in last week's D. L., had to be postponed until next week. These conferences with railroad officials may require at least a month's time, instead of only 10 days, as Mr. Patton plans to visit most of the small roads and effect better arrangements whereby complete reports of this traffic will be rendered. The small lines individually may not haul much stuff, but collectively their volume of business is very considerable.

B. C. Boree, of Market News headquarters, left early in the week for a vacation in his home town, Plainview, Ill. He drove a Chevrolet all the way to Illinois, and plans to return to duty by August 3.

O. G. Strauss left Macon, Ga., yesterday for Indianapolis, where he will substitute for B. H. Rowell the next two weeks. J. W. Howard will be in charge of the Georgia peach inspection work until the close of that deal.

On account of the unexpected volume of late peach shipments, F. E. Hooper was not able to leave Georgia until the end of the present week. He goes to New York City.

H. A. Spilman and F. P. Downing, joint authors of Farmers' Bulletin No. 1434, "Standard Baskets for Fruits and Vegetables," were honored by having the entire text of this bulletin reprinted in last week's New York Packer. The only words omitted were the references to illustrations. The dozen pages of this text-matter occupied nearly five columns in the Packer.

G. R. Warren, who is supervising New Jersey inspections, spends part of his time assisting with the local work in New York City, as the inspections in that market are very heavy at present.

As noted on the list of shipping-point inspection deals, peaches are being inspected in eastern Tennessee. L. B. Booth, a licensed inspector who has been working in Florida and Georgia, went to Cleveland, Tenn., to handle this deal. It is believed that possibly 140 cars will be inspected at three points, - Cleveland, Sales Creek, and Graysville. The State representative is A. L. Jerdan, of Knoxville.

Advice from Macon indicates that peak shipments of Georgia peaches occurred on July 14, and daily movement will rapidly decrease. Many growers cleaned up at the time of the peak. By the end of this week, practically all peaches south of Macon will have been shipped.

(Next page should have been numbered 366)



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

M. A. Russell will serve as Federal supervisor of inspection work in Illinois and Wisconsin this season. Practically all of last week, Mr. Russell spent in southern Illinois, conferring with shippers in that territory, principally the Illinois Fruit Growers' Exchange. He visited packing sheds at Centralia, Jonesboro, and Anna. Products being inspected are cucumbers, tomatoes, potatoes and apples.

G. W. Winfrey, of the Chicago inspection staff, plans to be on annual leave all of next week.

B. E. Shaffer, who has been making a study of potatoes on the Eastern Shore of Virginia and Maryland, expects to return to Washington this Saturday.

W. H. Mosier advises from Valdosta, Ga., that numerous compliments have been received concerning the printed map and watermelon at the head of his daily market reports. One or two compliments came by wire and others by long-distance telephone. The Valdosta Chamber of Commerce paid the bill for this printing.

Because of misunderstanding a telegram from C. E. Schultz, it was believed last week that the El Centro field station closed on July 9. The date of closing, as shown on the list of field stations (page 345), was given as July 10, and then changed to July 9, but, when mimeographed, it looked very much like July 19. The station actually closed on July 10. Please make this correction at bottom of page 345 in your copy of the D. L.

C. H. Behnke has left Chicago for the Pacific Northwest, where he will be stationed in connection with shipping-point inspection work after August 1. During the last two weeks of July, Mr. Behnke will be on leave at 702 S. 15th Avenue, Yakima, Wash. His headquarters after that time will probably be at Wenatchee, Wash.

No field station of the Market News Service will be operated at Kearney, Nebr., this season. That territory will be served from Denver, as is the western part of Nebraska.

M. L. Benn, of the New York office, went to the Marine Hospital No. 21, Stapleton, Staten Island, for an operation on July 14, and probably will be off duty for a month.

W. F. Plummer, of the New Haven office, is on vacation from July 11 to 23. M. C. Gregory is substituting for him.

On account of a rush of inspection work in Boston, W. C. Hangstafer, of the New York staff, is assisting temporarily in that market.

There is a possibility that arrangements will be completed whereby K.S. Branch, of the Kansas City office, will inspect a limited number of cars of tomatoes and potatoes at St. Joseph, Mo., starting next week. He may spend part of each day at St. Joe, until this deal is completed.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 30

July 24, 1925.

(Contents Confidential.)

1a. REPORT IMMEDIATELY ACCIDENTS, SERIOUS ILLNESS, OR DEATH OF EMPLOYEES.

We have been requested by the Administrative Office of the Bureau to report promptly every case of accident, serious illness or death of an employee either in Washington or in the field, so that the Bureau may get in touch with the employee or his family and render every possible assistance. Every such instance occurring outside of Washington, therefore, should be reported at once to the Washington office by wire, unless report by mail will reach us within 24 hours. In Washington, such reports should be given at once to Mr. Evans, who is designated to communicate the information to the Administrative Office.

2a. ARIZONA CANTALOUPE DEAL BREAKS RECORDS.

Writing from Phoenix, Arizona, on July 13, G. E. Prince made the following comments on the Salt River Valley cantaloupe deal:-

"Distribution meetings on this deal have been very successful, so far as the Arizona crop is concerned, but, with the heavy movement from other States, some markets have been overloaded.

"This season is a record-breaker in several ways: The peak movement record, has been broken already, and last night the minimum temperature record during the period that the Weather Bureau has been in operation, was broken. The mercury ranged around 100° during most of the night, but fell to 88° near morning. I believe that even the cantaloupe distributors would welcome a little rain. Total carlot shipment record for Arizona cantaloupes also has been broken."

3a. THE WHOLESALE MARKETS OF NEW YORK AND ITS ENVIRONS.

The Library has called to our attention Monograph No. 11 of the Economic Series of publications, put out under the general title of Regional Plan of New York and Its Environs. This particular book, - Monograph No. 11, - covers very completely the Wholesale Markets. It was prepared by George Filipetti, M.A., Instructor, School of Business, Columbia University, and can be purchased for 75 cents net, from 130 East 22d Street, New York. The current book of 70 pages shows the present trends and probable future developments of New York's wholesale markets for all kinds of products. The book is elaborately illustrated by maps of the metropolis. The discussion of wholesale fruit and produce markets covers six pages, including a statement concerning each of the important markets in New York City.

"DON'T be content with doing only your duty. Do more than your duty.  
It's the horse that finishes a neck ahead that wins the race."

Andrew Carnegie.



MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. NUMEROUS CODE CHANGES (Effective July 31).

The following code changes and additions are effective July 31:-  
On "GOB" (Miscellaneous F.O.B. Phrases) page, change

GOBIV Shipments from temporary storage . . . to read  
\*#GOBIV Shipments rolled for delivered sales.

The term "rolled for delivered sales" has been used in western cantaloupe deals to indicate a situation where most shippers prefer not to sell f.o.b. but to roll to their own connections in the markets, or to ship joint-account, or on contract, or to consign outright, by preference. This must be distinguished from the expression "shipments rolled unsold," which will be reserved for situations (-as in the Georgia peach deal) where the shippers would prefer to sell, but are unable to do so and therefore roll the stock unsold.

Therefore, in addition to the signs given above for GOBIV, precede both GOBIV and GOBID by † and insert the following on margin of the page:-

† Use GOBID when most shippers are unable to sell f.o.b. and must roll unsold; use GOBIV when most shippers prefer to roll, usually to their own connections, rather than sell f.o.b."

On "GOD-GOS" (Miscellaneous Market Phrases) page, add

GODOW Iced cars

GODOX Ventilated cars

On "KA-KI" (Apples) page, add

AA AW Starr

On "KU" (Cantaloupes) page, add

EK Honey Ball

On "NA-NE" (Onions) page, add

AT Japanese Sets

On "NO" (Pears) page, change

EG Winter Bartlett

to read

EG Wilder

On "SA-SI" (Watermelons) page, add

AT Alabama Sweet

2b. NORTH CAROLINA PEACHES AND WATERMELONS.

In a letter of July 15, H. E. Rutland, of the Raleigh office, wrote as follows concerning peaches and melons in that State:-

"Peaches will scarcely be through shipping before August 10. Indications now are that there will be a fairly heavy movement after August 5. That hail storm at Samarcand was a corker, according to the Federal-State inspector at Candor. Three growers were the greatest sufferers from this storm. Some damage also was done by wind at Lakeview and Pinehurst. Over 75 cars damage is the estimate for these three places, from both hail and wind.

"Most of the watermelon fields which I saw on my trip will not be ready to ship until July 25. One of the large dealers says that the bulk of the crop will move after August 1. The melon acreage is scattered over nearly the whole eastern half of the State. The watermelon deal usually lasts a little more than two weeks."

3b. D. L. ITEMS, MARKED "REPLY", MUST BE ANSWERED IMMEDIATELY.

In Division Letter for June 26, Item 8b, we requested certain information relative to the release of crop estimate reports from every market station and field man. We expected to determine our policy with regard to the handling of crop releases upon the basis of replies to this item, but so few replies have been received that this has not been possible. If our record are complete, they indicate that no replies have been received from the following men, who are asked to report to Washington immediately:-

W. E. Harrison, H. S. Stiles, W. D. Googe, C. J. Hansen, H. E. Rutland, C. E. Schultz, R. H. Lamb, G. E. Prince, E. D. Mallison, R. L. Sutton and A. E. Prugh.

4b. USE OF SIZE TERMS IN QUOTING PEACHES.

Many markets are quoting peaches segregated as to size, using the terms "Very large", "Large", "Medium" and "Small". It is not certain that the use of these terms is uniform in all markets. We believe that the following classification is the one usually observed and suggest that it be adopted for general use, unless it is found to conflict seriously with trade practices, in which case Washington should be notified at once:

<u>Size</u>	<u>6-Basket Carriers</u>	<u>Baskets or Hampers</u>
Very Large.....	2 x 1 (5 layers)	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches up
Large.....	2 x 1 (6 " )	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Medium.....	2 x 2 (6 " )	2 - 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Small.....	2 x 3 (6 " )	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ - 2
Very Small.....	3 x 3 & smaller	Below 1 $\frac{3}{4}$

5b. DEVELOPMENTS AT RALEIGH FIELD STATION.

In connection with the Peach Show, at Hamlet, N.C., this Friday, our field station at Raleigh expects to prepare and distribute copies of a special peach report. Combined with the usual market report, Mr. Rutland will give information relative to the peach industry in North Carolina during recent years, with data on the United States peach crop and shipments. It is proposed to insert at the top of this issue an outline map of the State, on the southern boundary of which sits a girl, "Miss North Carolina," holding up a luscious peach for the admiration of readers. This drawing, the original of which was submitted to Washington, makes an attractive appearance.

Arrangements have been made with the Associated Press, whereby they release a short item to all afternoon papers in North Carolina each day, covering the peach and cantaloupe markets and movement. The articles are in story form, rather than of a statistical nature, and give a brief summary of the daily report. Both the Raleigh Evening Times and the Raleigh News and Observer are carrying daily items about the market news reports. The Times publishes shipment and passing information in full, in addition to the f.o.b. and New York markets.



6b. USE SHORT PAPER FOR SUMMARIES.

Occasionally, a field station or market station publishes a summary of a field deal or an annual report of unloads. All such reports should be mimeographed on short paper, to conform with the Washington standards for these summaries. If any office anticipates mimeographing such special releases, instead of having the work done in Washington, be sure to request in advance a sufficient supply of the 8x10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch mimeograph paper for this purpose.

7b. ONION MARKET REPORTS RESUMED.

On Wednesday, July 22, the mimeographed market reports on Onions were resumed in Washington. These had been discontinued on June 10.

8b. ARLINE PEACHES FROM GEORGIA.

On June 24, J. D. Evers, then in charge of the Boston office, quoted Arline peaches from Georgia at \$2.25-\$2.50 for medium to large sizes, the pack being somewhat slack. The consignment had been received from the Georgia "Fruit" Growers' Exchange, and the variety name was plainly marked on the crates. On the same day, Carmans were quoted in Boston at \$2.50-\$3.00 for the same sizes. Mr. Evers advised that the two varieties were very much the same in appearance.

Pomologists in the Bureau of Plant Industry later wrote to Georgia representatives to obtain more definite information regarding the Arline peach. The following letter of July 1 was received from the Associate Pomologist, U.S. Peach Disease Field Laboratory, at Fort Valley, Ga.:-

"The original and only Arline orchard, now in its third summer, is on the 'Twin Oaks' farm of Mr. John Allen, seven miles east of Fort Valley.

"Mr. Allen named the Arline for his wife, Mrs. Arline Allen (pronounced Ar-leen).

"The peach in question is very much like the Carman. The original tree was discovered by Mr. Allen in his Hiley block and, because of the favorable points of the fruit, Mr. Allen had 2,400 nursery trees budded, which now constitute his Arline orchard.

"The Arline ripens right with the Carman, possibly a trifle earlier. This year the peak of the Arline harvest was on June 19th, when Mr. Allen picked three carloads from his orchard. This day was also the peak of the Carman shipments in his locality. The peak of the Hiley harvest this year at Fort Valley was June 24th-26th. I did not see these Arline peaches in time to make comparison with the Carman here on the ground.

"The specimens I shipped you were a few left-over on the trees and were mostly in an over-ripe condition. Next year, if you will remind me in time, I will see that you get a crate of the Arline peaches, together with a crate of the Carman from an adjoining orchard. In this way you could perhaps better check up the difference - if any - between the two varieties, as apparently the shipping quality, size and color are three of the merits of the Arline, as compared with the Carman. My impression of the Carman, as I have seen it here, is that the ripe fruit goes down rather rapidly with physiological breakdown, much of the flesh of the fruit turning brown. The Arline, when picked ripe on the tree, is almost wholly freestone. Picked earlier and firm for packing, it is partially cling. It holds up very well."

9b. REVIEW OF 1924 CALIFORNIA PEAR DEAL.

Under date of July 1, C. J. Hansen and O. W. Holmes, of the San Francisco office, distributed a comprehensive summary of the 1924 California pear deal. Discussion is made of weather factors and of crop conditions, and the conclusion is reached that California's pear deal was, in general, a very successful one. Auction prices were good, and unusually steady, averaging between \$3.50 and \$4.00 per box in most markets. F.o.b. wire auctions are covered by a daily tabulation, and the popularity of shipping-point inspection service is emphasized. Special paragraphs are devoted to a discussion of pear varieties. The U. S. grades for pears are printed in full. Copies of this summary are available from Washington in limited numbers, or in larger quantities from the San Francisco office.

10b. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR JULY 18:

Page 37 - Special paragraphs on apples and other fruits in weekly review.

39 - Additional Field Stations of Market News Service.

- Southeastern Watermelon Situation, - by W. H. Mosier.

40 - Many Georgia Peaches of Small Size, - by R. H. Lamb.

- Arizona Cantaloupe Shipments Active, - by G. E. Prince.

43 - Canadian Embargo on American Peaches.

11b. REVIEW OF OREGON-WASHINGTON POTATO DEAL.

On July 14, R. L. Ringer published a two-page review of the 1924-25 potato deal in the States of Oregon and Washington. Though the crops in these shipping sections were below normal, the large production east of the Rocky Mountains helped to keep prices at relatively low levels. Bulk of Washington's crop of No. 1 Netted Gems was sold for less than \$25 per ton, f.o.b. Yakima, and a large part of Oregon's crop of No. 1 Burbanks never entered the accustomed channels of trade. Opening at \$25 per ton, Washington potatoes varied during the season from low point of \$19 to top of \$53. Oregon potatoes opened briskly in January at \$1.60 per 100 pounds to growers, and ranged later between \$1.40 and \$2.25. Oregon and Washington stock was so scarce after April that 24 carloads of Minnesota potatoes were sent to Portland alone during May and June. Charts at the end of Mr. Ringer's special review show the price fluctuations for these Northwestern potatoes. Prices for Oregon stock are compared with those of the 1923-24 season. The reverse side of the sheet gives a tabulation of monthly shipments of Oregon potatoes by originating stations, during 1924-25. Oregon's total for the season was 903 cars, and Washington's total was 6,661 cars, compared with 11,878 cars from Idaho.

12b. REPRINTS FROM DIVISION LETTER.

A few days ago, each market reporter was sent a copy of the "reprint pamphlet," containing important items for Market News men, which had been published in the Division Letter between July 1, 1924, and June 30, 1925. This pamphlet is arranged for convenient reference.

E. W. STILLWELL,

Specialist in Market News.



## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
RALEIGH, N.C.** Agricultural Bldg.	805	H.E. Rutland	Berries* Lettuce* Potatoes* Dewberries* Stg. Beans* Cucumbers* Peaches Cantaloupes* Watermelons	Apr. 17 Apr. 17 May 25 May 27 June 1 June 12 June 25 July 11 July 24	May 15* May 13* June 24* June 17* June 20* July 6* Aug. 8 July 22* Aug. 8
MACON, GA.** Hotel Macon	833	R. H. Lamb	Peaches	June 1	July 25
TURLOCK, CALIF.	817	C.E. Schultz G.E. Prince	Cantaloupes	July 20	Aug. 15
MACON, GA.** Hotel Macon	875	R. H. Lamb	Watermelons	July 20	Aug. 15
CALDWELL, IDAHO	928	E. D. Mellison	Potatoes	July 27	Sept. 12

The following stations probably will open on dates indicated:

FRESNO, CALIF.	919	C.E. Schultz	Grapes	July 29	Nov. 14
GRAND JUNCTION, COLO**	846	J. D. Evers	Potatoes Pears Peaches Apples	Aug. 3 Aug. 10 Aug. 24 Sept. 21	Oct. 31 Oct. 3 Sept. 19 Oct. 31

The following station closed on date indicated

PHOENIX, ARIZ. 15 Ariz. Fire Bldg.	815	G. E. Prince	Cantaloupes	July 2	Closed July 23
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\*\* State Department cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

A. E. Prugh, Denver office.

R. H. Shoemaker, Chicago office.

J. D. Evers, en route to Colorado.

W. H. Mosier, on leave.

R.L. Sutton, Baltimore office.

G.E. Prince, en route to Turlock.

INSPECTION SERVICE

1c. COMPLAINT REGARDING CUTTING OF SACKS.

Once or twice a year we receive a complaint from some member of the trade that our inspectors recklessly cut sacks and leave a car in such condition that the dealer cannot take a buyer into it without considerable expense in restoring the car to a presentable appearance. Please reread paragraphs 33, 34, 35, Part I, Receiving-Point Handbook. Sacks should never be cut, when they can be opened by untying the tops. A sewing needle should be part of the equipment of every inspector, who is making inspection of products of this kind. Use every precaution, so that neither you nor the service as a whole will be subjected to criticism on account of carelessness in this connection.

2c. GRAPE GRADES SENT TO INSPECTORS.

Copies of the revised grades for California table and juice grapes have been mailed under separate cover to all inspectors. These will be the basis of inspections in California and in terminal markets this season.

Inspectors also have been furnished copies of the Tentative U.S. Grades for American (Eastern Type) Bunch Grapes, 1925. These grades will be tried out at shipping points in eastern States this year. If anyone was overlooked in this distribution, please advise the Washington office immediately.

3c. INTERESTING NOTES FROM OKLAHOMA.

Writing from Oklahoma City on July 19, O. N. Harsha, Supervising Inspector, included in a long letter the following interesting information on the conditions in Oklahoma and in western Arkansas:-

"I have just completed a tour of the cantaloupe shipping points, and the damage because of drought is serious indeed. Last Sunday I estimated very conservatively 125 carlot inspections; after completing this survey, I must cut this estimate one-third or down to about 80 cars; there is a possibility, of course, that we will not have that many. While the watermelons are in need of rain, I am sure, we will make this trip the latter part of next week and see just what the prospects are for that product.

"The cantaloupe shipping points are badly scattered: first Ardmore, in south-central Oklahoma; Durant 50 miles due east; Idabel and Broken Bow about 20 miles apart in southeastern Oklahoma; Gore and Muskogee in northeastern Oklahoma about 30 miles apart, also Braggs between the two; Bixby about 25 miles from Tulsa in north-central Oklahoma. There will be from 15 to 20 cars loaded at each point. The job requires a lot of missionary work. At nearly every point, the growers were pulling their melons immature; so, we had to go into the fields and stop them. They were stripping their vines, besides starting 2 to 3 days too soon in most places. From now on, however, I look for little trouble from immaturity. Shipping cantaloupes in Oklahoma is an infant industry, so far as carlots are concerned. Oklahoma City is the hub between these points, and I will make it my headquarters.

"The watermelons will not be so scattered and can be handled with less expense and fewer men. There are only three main shipping-points: Rush Springs, Marlow and Crescent. I hope to get 300 cars for inspection. The worst trouble here seems to be the desire to see how many varieties they can grow. I suppose this is true in any section where there is little standardization.

(continued over)



"There is going to be a big increase in the acreage to fruits and vegetables, in this State in the next few years, growers getting away from the idea of cotton. The Choctow Lumber Co., which operates around Broken Bow and owns some 900,000 acres of timber land, has started a campaign to settle up a lot of its cut-over land. This land is being planted to tomatoes, cucumbers, sweet potatoes, cantaloupes and grape vineyards. We would have had some 50 cars of tomatoes to inspect at Broken Bow this year, but I knew nothing about it until I saw 2 cars of Oklahoma tomatoes reported in the news bulletin, put out by Mr. Prugh at Kansas City. When I got Mr. Murrah, the manager at Broken Bow, on the phone, he had shipped all but 10 cars. The first big vineyard to bear (7 acres), comes in this year, for about 1 ton to the acre, which is not so bad, considering the unfavorable weather and the first crop, it being only 3 years old. In northeastern Oklahoma,--in Craig, Ottawa, and Delaware counties around Vinita and Miami,--I understand that some 700 acres are planted to grapes which should come into bearing in the next two years. The land is similar to that of Missouri and Arkansas, and the growers should have equal success. Oklahoma has a world of light, sandy land, suitable for growing cantaloupes, sweet potatoes and like crops, besides a lot of hilly land in the eastern part of the State, suitable for peaches. Their worst trouble is getting sufficient rainfall. I am convinced, however, that the State is just waking up to its agricultural opportunities, which have been neglected in the past for lumber, oil and mineral ventures.

"I might add a few more words about this trip last week. Mr. Converse, the State Grader, has a moving picture camera, which will prove of immense value this fall for educational purposes. We took five complete reels of pictures on the route. Going through the Patterson Peach Orchard, of 700 acres, south of DeQueen, Ark., we took pictures, showing how peaches should be picked, packed and shipped. This applied to potatoes and cantaloupes, as well, showing how they should, and how they should not, be packed. We found the Hiatt system of packing in general use through Arkansas. Many roadside views were taken, while the automobile was moving 25 or 30 miles an hour."

#### 4c. OREGON GRADE PAMPHLETS BEING DISTRIBUTED.

With this D.L., each inspector will receive a copy of the booklet, entitled: "Oregon Standards for Grading, Packing, Certification and Package of Apples, Pears and Prunes, 1925." This was issued by the Oregon State Board of Horticulture.

F. G. ROBB,  
Specialist in Inspection.

TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS OF SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION DEALS

Star (\*) indicates service completed for season.

State	Headquarters	Supervisor	Commodity	Approx. Date to	
				Open	Close
<u>OKLA.</u>	State Mkt. Commission, Oklahoma City.	O. N. Harsha	Potatoes* Cantaloupes Watermelons	May 25 July 15	June 29* July 25
<u>ARIZ.</u>	Ariz. Fire Bldg., Phoenix.	F. C. Cadwallader	Cantaloupes	June 27	
<u>DEL.</u>	c/o State Bureau of Markets, Dover,	F. S. Zimmerman	Apples	July 1	
<u>MD.</u>	Pocomoke City.	N. C. Farnworth, Richmond, Va.	Potatoes Apples Cantaloupes	July 1 July 6 Aug. 1	July 29
<u>IOWA</u>	Pleasant Valley.	J. E. Dickerson	Onions	July 6	
<u>KANS.</u>	c/o County Agent, Topeka.	J. H. Hoover	Potatoes	July 6	Aug. 1
<u>MO.</u>	Orrich. St. Joseph.	K. S. Branch, Kansas City	Potatoes Tomatoes Potatoes	July 9 July 20 July 20	Aug. 1
<u>N.J.</u>	c/o Bureau of Markets, Trenton	G. R. Warren	Apples Potatoes Peaches	July 13 July 20 July 20	
<u>ARK.</u>	Nashville. Jonesboro.	G. W. Winfrey J. A. Marks	Peaches Cantaloupes	July 20 July 15	
<u>NEBR.</u>	Kearney,	V. V. Westgate, Omaha office	Potatoes	July 15	
<u>TENN.</u>	Cleveland.	A. L. Jerdan, Knoxville. (State man)	Peaches	July 15	
<u>Deals completed on or about final date shown:</u>					
<u>GA.</u>	Hotel Macon, Macon.	J. W. Howard	Peaches	May 30	July 25
<u>VA.</u>	Exmore.	N. C. Farnworth	Potatoes Tomatoes	June 8 July 6	July 25 July 25
<u>TEXAS</u>	Sulphur Springs.	H. T. Longino	Peaches	July 1	July 25

J. W. Howard, at Atlanta. N. C. Farnworth, Richmond. H. T. Longino, Chicago.  
O. G. Strauss, Indianapolis office.



TOTAL FRUIT AND VEGETABLE INSPECTIONS JULY 1, 1924, to JUNE 30, 1925

Station	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total
Atlanta #	53	34	31	57	75	50	39	51	61	61	49	39	600
Baltimore	39	17	33	33	22	19	33	42	20	35	24	43	360
Boston	257	92	115	104	88	64	54	86	121	156	284	297	1718
Buffalo	77	50	18	21	40	33	62	37	53	71	123	97	682
Chicago	164	170	206	235	256	338	369	293	305	241	260	335	3172
Cincinnati	30	11	37	46	31	24	20	52	40	49	44	60	444
Cleveland	262	146	186	132	96	81	99	86	115	152	153	235	1743
Columbus #	50	11	29	36	24	18	28	34	27	34	23	31	345
Denver #	22	6	3	15	12	9	8	6	9	18	9	24	141
Detroit	195	83	106	62	43	66	43	63	96	200	241	209	1417
Fort Worth	-	-	-	44	23	19	13	14	15	10	0	0	138
Harrisburg #	1	1	0	2	5	3	7	1	1	2	0	2	25
Houston	-	-	-	27	22	26	36	21	18	-	-	-	150
Indianapolis	39	16	21	32	32	27	33	20	36	23	12	27	318
Kansas City	53	32	154	128	81	73	86	81	71	71	64	59	953
Los Angeles #	0	0	1	3	1	0	2	0	4	0	0	1	12
Memphis	37	26	31	32	34	61	41	40	35	34	26	55	452
Milwaukee	80	31	22	34	17	16	19	15	28	50	52	49	413
Minneapolis	27	23	48	56	58	43	71	58	81	88	56	46	655
New Haven	61	25	28	53	40	26	26	45	39	47	41	49	480
New Orleans	129	150	123	145	133	150	164	133	109	51	52	72	1411
New York	754	576	908	1079	888	895	872	1073	862	697	580	771	9955
Norfolk #	337	328	219	82	28	41	30	60	15	12	13	14	1179
Omaha	16	11	11	3	17	38	28	34	41	48	10	36	293
Philadelphia	79	44	56	43	52	100	37	81	129	150	112	203	1086
Pittsburgh	269	109	88	137	183	86	63	72	85	160	213	265	1730
Portland #	29	57	24	78	51	42	37	25	21	21	13	35	433
St. Louis	166	194	135	141	76	82	117	98	114	68	88	96	1375
Salt Lake City #	0	1	1	4	3	2	1	4	0	3	5	5	29
San Antonio	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	23	1	1	1	58
San Francisco #	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	14	7	0	1	32
Washington #	19	18	30	29	43	31	43	31	27	31	20	20	342
Wilkes-Barre #	26	22	13	15	12	4	5	11	15	9	15	25	172
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3271</b>	<b>2289</b>	<b>2677</b>	<b>2908</b>	<b>2486</b>	<b>2488</b>	<b>2491</b>	<b>2709</b>	<b>2630</b>	<b>2600</b>	<b>2583</b>	<b>3202</b>	<b>32334</b>

- No inspector located at stations so marked during the months thus indicated.

# In offices so marked, inspector devotes only part of his time to inspection work.

This total of 32,334 inspections is the largest number ever handled in any fiscal year. Previous highest record was in the year 1921-22, when a total of 31,207 was reached.

MARKET INSPECTIONS BY COMMODITIES, JULY 1, 1924, to JUNE 30, 1925FRUITS:

Apples	4897
Apples, crab	5
Apricots	33
Avocados	8
Bananas	87
Blackberries	23
Blueberries	2
Cherries	915
Cranberries	15
Currants	47
Dates	1
Dewberries	3
Figs	24
Gooseberries	1
Grapes	1571
Grapefruit	1089
Kumquats	4
Lemons	83
Loganberries	2
Olives	2
Oranges	680
Peaches	908
Pears	695
Persimmons	1
Pineapples	52
Plums	100
Prunes	270
Quinces	7
Raisins	1
Raspberries	43
Strawberries	1317
Other Berries	125
Tangerines	73
Mixed Citrus	4
Mixed Fruits	9
Mixed Fruits and Veggies.	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13101</b>

NUTS:

Cocoanuts	1
Chestnuts	27
Peanuts	1791
Walnuts	2
Nuts	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1822</b>

MISCELLANEOUS:

Christmas Trees	3
Fruit Trees	1
Smilax	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14928</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>32334</b>

VEGETABLES:

Anise	3
Artichokes	46
Asparagus	197
Beans	819
Beets	105
Broccoli	29
Brussels Sprouts	10
Cabbage	589
Cantaloupes	573
Carrots	208
Casabas	9
Cauliflower	218
Celery	554
Chicory	9
Collards	1
Corn (green)	43
Cucumbers	193
Dandelions	1
Eggplant	50
Endive	9
Escarole	25
Garlic	7
Greens	1
Horse-radish	4
Honey Dews	52
Kale	14
Lettuce	859
Melons	1
Mushrooms	9
Mustard	8
Okra	3
Onions	1163
Onion-sets	23
Mint	1
Parsley	34
Parsnips	4
Peas	245
Peppers	217
Potatoes	8597
Radishes	20
Rhubarb	14
Romaine	5
Rutabagas	27
Shallots	7
Spinach	191
Squash	37
Sweet Potatoes	285
Tomatoes	1126
Turnips	80
Turnip Tops - Greens	23
Watermelons	603
Watercress	2
Mixed Vegetables	53
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17406</b>



STANDARDIZATION AND RESEARCH1d. GRADES FOR ENGLISH WALNUTS.

The proposed Federal grades for unshelled English walnuts were submitted some time ago to the California Walnut Growers' Association, Los Angeles, for test purposes. That organization, which practically controls the production of walnuts in this country, now reports the grades as satisfactory, and they may be used for this season's crop. Specifications for the grades will be mimeographed and distributed at an early date.

It will be remembered that J. W. Park made a detailed study of the walnut situation in California last fall, and he was chiefly responsible for the drafting of the proposed grades. Mr. Pailthorp later conferred with the Association at Los Angeles, and assisted in revising the grades.

2d. FURTHER REPORTS ON FOREIGN MARKETS.

The latest report by Edwin Smith is designated as F.S.: A-25, and is on "Fruit Distribution in Paris." It is dated July 14. This is a most interesting report concerning Paris markets and methods of trading. It covers apples and citrus fruits, and contains references to other fruits and to vegetables.

The Foreign Marketing Section of this Bureau also released on July 16 a special report (F.S: N-3) entitled: "Good Outlook for Spanish Almonds." A second article on this sheet is headed: "Short Sicilian Filbert Crop." These are Consular reports.

3d. TENTATIVE GRADES FOR EASTERN GRAPES; WESTERN GRADES REVISED.

The Federal grades for California table and juice grapes were revised as of July 3, 1925. Tentative grades have been prepared and are available for American (Eastern Type) Bunch Grapes.

H. W. SALMON,

Specialist in Standardization.

OFFICE NOTES:

Harold F. Willson, of Minnesota, has been appointed as a Junior Marketing Specialist, and will report for duty in the Chicago office of the Market News Service on Monday, July 27. Mr. Willson received his B.S. degree from Iowa State Agricultural College in 1920. During summer vacations and from 1920 to 1923, he was engaged in general agricultural work on various dairy and truck farms, and during the fall of 1923 served as a licensed inspector in connection with the cooperative shipping-point inspection work at Racine, Wis. Early in 1924, Mr. Willson was employed by the Independent Fruit and Auction Company, Chicago, subsequent to which time he has been specializing in seed production.

Miss Lucy Watt, of the Washington market news staff, is on vacation at her home at Greensburg, Pa., from July 20 to August 10.

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

Commissioner L. M. Rhodes, of the Florida State Marketing Bureau, was a visitor to the Washington office this week. He conferred with Mr. Robb and others about preliminary arrangements for the coming season's inspection work in Florida, and also discussed market news work with Mr. Stillwell.

E. E. Conklin, Jr., arrived in Washington on Tuesday, and left yesterday for his annual vacation. He can be reached at 116 W. Kennedy St., Syracuse, N.Y., until about August 7.

Mr. Samson and Mr. Robb expect to be in Philadelphia next Thursday. Mr. Samson is on the program of the American Institute of Cooperation, to deliver an address regarding standardization and inspection work, and Mr. Robb will conduct a round table on the same subjects. Sessions of this Institute are being held at the University of Pennsylvania from July 20 to August 15. Messrs. Robb and Samson also will confer with F. & V. employees in the Philadelphia office.

R. H. Shoemaker expects to start his annual leave next week; he will be at Redwood Falls, Minn. Mr. Shoemaker has been substituting for W. H. Hall, in the Chicago office, but Mr. Hall returns to duty by Monday.

The market-reporting work at Baltimore is being handled by R. L. Sutton during the absence of W. E. Harrison on leave. Mr. Sutton had been assisting in the New York office.

John D. Snow expects to return to the Denver office by July 27, following his period of military leave in Texas. However, he will proceed at once on a short trip (a week or 10 days) to the lettuce producing sections of Colorado, to arrange for f.o.b. information for his daily lettuce market reports. A. E. Prugh will remain in the Denver office until Mr. Snow returns.

The Salt Lake City office is closed July 24 because of the local holiday in celebration of Pioneer Day.

B. E. Shaffer has gone on leave at Vicksburg, Mich. Early in August, he will go to the Chicago office for a day or two, and then proceed to Fayetteville, Ark., where he will assist in the application of the tentative U.S. grades for American grapes, during the shipping-point inspection deal there. Later, Mr. Shaffer will go to the Houston section of Texas, and secure data for the preparation of Federal grades on figs. Packing houses have requested this service as a basis for contracts with growers.

Word from C. W. Hauck indicates that he is improving as rapidly as can be expected from his recent operation at Columbus. He was still very weak.

James A. Marks has gone from Nashville to Jonesboro, Ark., to handle shipping-point inspections of cantaloupes. Several hundred cars may be inspected in this northeastern part of Arkansas.



OFFICE NOTES:(Continued)

G. W. Winfrey, of the Chicago office, was on leave at Rudy, Ark., and went to Nashville, to take over the peach-inspection work there temporarily, when Mr. Marks proceeded to Jonesboro.

G. E. Prince has closed the Phoenix, Ariz., field station and will proceed to Turlock, Calif., to relieve C. E. Schultz, who goes to Fresno.

Peach inspections in northern Texas will be completed by July 25, and then H. T. Longino, who supervised that deal, will go to Chicago and possibly Milwaukee, to assist in those markets. Between 300 and 350 cars of peaches were inspected at 14 points in Texas. Dry weather and hot winds cut down the yield considerably. The watermelon crop was short and Mr. Longino was kept so busy on peaches that no melons were inspected this season.

N. C. Farnworth advised that he plans to close the inspection office at Exmore, Va., and leave for Richmond by next Tuesday, July 28. He will be at F. E. Farson's office, Richmond, for several days. Shipping-point work in the vicinity of Pocomoke City, Md., will be left in the care of licensed inspectors. Potato work is about completed in Maryland, but other products still are being inspected.

Light shipments of sweet potatoes will start from the Elizabeth City section of North Carolina next week, and A. E. Mercker, Supervising Inspector, expects to spend the week in that territory, arranging for the inspection of practically the entire crop.

J. C. Townsend, Jr., has gone from the New York office to Chicago. He will assist with inspections in that market until August 1, and then will be located in New Orleans, succeeding F. M. Lyle, a temporary appointee.

A number of inspectors are on leave, as follows: M. A. Russell, of the Chicago office, started his vacation today. Herman Beckenstrater, of the Philadelphia staff, will be on leave until August 11. R. A. Smith, of Memphis, began his vacation on July 18, and the Memphis office will be closed until his return early in August.

S. F. Shreve, of the Baltimore office, went to New York City last week, to assist temporarily with a rush of inspection work.

Herbert Graff, who has been assisting in the Washington office of the Inspection Service for a few months, returned to the New York office on Wednesday of this week.

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

R. W. Davis, of Mr. Spilman's section, will go to New York State next week, to make investigations as to the feasibility of standard crates for lettuce and celery. In his tour of the shipping sections, Mr. Davis will be accompanied by F. O. Underwood, Assistant Extension Professor of Vegetable Gardening, Cornell University. En route to New York, Mr. Davis plans to confer with Federal and State representatives in Philadelphia, Trenton and New York City.

J. D. Evers, who substituted for J. K. Boyd, Pittsburgh, while the latter was on leave, will proceed at once to Colorado. He expects to reach Denver by July 27, spending a day there and then proceeding to Grand Junction. He may visit various shipping points on the Western Slope with one of the District Inspectors, before opening the Grand Junction field station on August 3.

On completion of the peach-inspection deal at Macon this week, J. W. Howard will go to Atlanta, and substitute for T. C. Curry, while Mr. Curry takes his vacation.

F. S. Kinsey expects to finish his vacation at Los Angeles next week, and by August 1 should again be addressed at his Northwestern headquarters, - Court House, Wenatchee, Wash. It should be remembered that C. H. Behnke, also, will be stationed at Wenatchee after August 1.

Mrs. L. B. Gerry, of the Spokane office, advises that many sales of Northwestern apples are being made, and that she plans to resume the confidential f.o.b. report early in August. The regular market reports on apples will not be started until a later date. The apple crop is about a week or 10 days early.

F. E. Parsons advises that he should no longer be addressed in care of our Norfolk office. The inspection work in the Norfolk section of Virginia has been completed, and Mr. Parsons is again located in Room 1030, State Office Bldg., Richmond, Va.

E. D. Mallison has reached Caldwell, Idaho, and will open the field station on potatoes about July 27. En route west, he stopped at Idaho Falls and Pocatello, to look into the potato situation at those points. Mr. Mallison's address is c/o Caldwell Commercial Club. His marriage to Miss Susanah Hoover (mentioned in a recent D.L.) took place at Battle Creek, Mich., on July 14.

Sympathy is extended to W. H. Mosier in the death of his mother, which occurred last Monday morning. Mr. Mosier left Georgia that day for his home at 671 East Mound St., Columbus, Ohio. R. H. Lamb, who has been issuing peach market reports at Macon, took over Mr. Mosier's work at that station, and will continue to issue the watermelon market reports until the end of the season. Peach bulletins at Macon may be discontinued this week or early next week.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 31.

July 31, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. LONG ISLAND A UNIQUE PRODUCING TERRITORY.

Every word of the following letter of July 28, from W. H. Stanton, is worth reading and conveys valuable information:-

"You may be interested to learn that I spent last Thursday, from 6 a.m. until midnight, on a motor trip through Long Island for the purpose of determining conditions in the potato districts. We covered about 240 miles, stopping at the more-important shipping stations, ferrying across from Sag Harbor to Shelter Island and from Shelter Island to Greenport, on out to the end of the northern side of the Island and back through Riverhead.

"You are aware that Long Island has already shipped a number of cars to this market, as well as some stock to points in Connecticut. I note that, up to the present time, we have received 140 carloads of Cobblers, and a considerable quantity has been trucked in from various points since the early part of July.

"At numerous places on the south side of the Island, a yield of 200 to 300 bushels of Cobblers per acre is being secured, and, although the stock could not be used for shipment to distant points, the size and quality are good and very few potatoes show signs of scab or other blemishes.

"In conversation with various growers throughout the producing section, the opinion is practically unanimous that acreage this year is approximately the same as last year, or roughly 24,000. Production, however, will be greater than last season, and a conservative estimate places the shipments at approximately 7,000 cars, or 1,340 more than during the 1924-25 shipping period.

"No definite estimate has ever been secured of the quantity of potatoes trucked in by various farmers, but a number of those with whom I talked indicated that 30 truck-loads a day during a large part of the season would be a fair average. Probably 600 or 700 carloads are trucked in during an average season. These motor trucks carry almost half a carload of potatoes.

"Last year, New York City received more than 4,200 cars of Long Island potatoes, which represented around 75% of the total shipments. It has been estimated by interested agencies that New York City usually consumes about 75% of the total Long Island production.

"The Long Island potato-producing section probably is unique in one respect: There are no cooperative farmers' associations, there being no particular need for them. The growers are independent, and can afford to be on account of their peculiar location. Generally, they receive comparatively high prices for their stock and, as one large shipper expressed it, 'they cannot possibly receive any higher prices because of their proximity to large consuming markets, the low freight rate, and the season of the year during which they ship the bulk of their stock.' There is no denying that Long Island farmers are ideally situated. They are at the gateway of New York City and have the large consuming markets of Connecticut right across the Sound, to which they ship



fairly large quantities. Ordinarily, southern potatoes are out of the way when Long Island begins to ship, and no other good stock of consequence arrives in time to cause serious competition.

"Another feature of interest concerning the Long Island potato situation is the fact that there is no contracting: no advance sales worth mentioning. Attempts were made early in June to contract for large quantities at \$1.00 per bushel, but the growers would not even consider these offers.

"Another point of interest this season is the increase in the acreage of Cobblers, compared with former years. This increase probably amounts to 15%. As matters appear at present, this was a desirable change on the part of the growers, inasmuch as prices now being received are far beyond the expectations in early June.

"In order of importance, the principal shipping stations on Long Island are about as follows, with an approximate idea of the usual number of cars shipped:

Riverhead:	1,000 to 1,200 cars.	Bridgehampton:	700 to 900 cars.
Calverton:	600 to 700 cars.	Mattituck:	about 600 cars.

"It is expected that the digging of Green Mountains will begin in earnest in about two weeks' time, and estimates of yield vary from 150 to 300 bushels per acre, with a fair average about 200 bushels.

"Incidentally, to anyone who has not been through the eastern part of Long Island, it is a revelation. Wonderful roads, delightful scenery, magnificent estates and most hospitable residents all unite in making such a trip a pleasure long-to-be-remembered."

2a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR JULY 25:

Page 53 - Special paragraphs on potatoes in the weekly review.

54 - Distribution of Imperial Valley cantaloupes. (filler)

- Handling Nebraska Seed Potatoes.

55 - Imperial Valley Cantaloupe Season Closes, - based on review by C. E. Schultz.

- Cranberries Widely Distributed.

56 - Arizona Cantaloupe Movement Breaks Record, - by G. E. Prince.

- Michigan Potato Growers Organized.

- California Walnuts Sold Cooperatively.

- Canada Grants Free Entry to Australian Dried Fruits.

64 - Porto Rican Bananas, Citrus Fruits and Pineapples.

- Good Outlook for Spanish Almonds.

3a. "FIELD NOTES ON CARROTS."

A very complete little book on Carrots has been published by C. C. Morse & Company, Seed Growers, San Francisco, Calif. It is entitled: "Field Notes on Carrots," and covers the growing of carrot seed, the different varieties of carrots, and their culture. There are 9 pages of excellent half-tone illustrations, showing specimens of the several varieties and a number of scenes in the fields.

4a. RETAIL MARGINS ON FARM PRODUCTS IN TRENTON.

Apples, asparagus, beets, cabbage, cauliflower, cranberries, lettuce, onions, peaches, potatoes, rhubarb, strawberries, string beans, sweet corn, and sweet potatoes are the principal fruits and vegetables included in a comprehensive study of "Retail Margins on Farm Produce in Trenton, New Jersey." This study has been printed as Circular No. 86 of the State of New Jersey Department of Agriculture. The circular or bulletin contains 36 pages, and is illustrated by a number of charts and graphs. It covers practically every phase of the problem of "spread" between the farm price and the retail price of produce. The study was conducted through the cooperation of 20 stores in Trenton. The average retail margins were found to be lowest (20.6%) on asparagus and highest (45.5% to 48.2%) on onions and cabbage.

5a. IN THE JULY SUPPLEMENT TO "CROPS AND MARKETS."

Material of special interest to F. & V. men in the July Supplement to "Crops and Markets" is listed below:-

- Page 201 - Time of Issuance and Scope of Coming Crop Reports.  
203 - Sugar Beet Acreage Below Average.  
205 - Summary of Acreage, Condition, Production and Yield of Potatoes, Beans, Sweet Potatoes, Peaches, Pears, Apples, Peanuts and Grapes.  
- Comments on July 1 Crop Report on Potatoes.  
207 - Onions in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.  
209 - Acreage, July 1 Condition and Estimated Production of Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes, by States.  
- New Agricultural Publications.  
210 - July 1 Condition and Estimated Production of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Grapes, by States.  
211 - Acreage, Condition and Production of Peanuts, and July 1 Condition of Pecans, by States.  
212 - Acreage, Condition and Production of Beans and Sugar Beets, by States.  
- July 1 Condition of Various Fruits and Nuts in California and Florida.  
- Acreage and Production of Green Peas for Manufacture, by States.  
213 - General Crop Conditions July 1, by States and by Crops.  
- Commercial Acreage of Celery in Late States.  
- July 1 Condition of Specified Truck Crops, by States.  
- Onions in the State of Washington.  
214 - Acreage and Production of Intermediate Potatoes, Cantaloupes, Onions and Early Watermelons, by States.  
- Cabbage plantings in late States. (filler)  
222 - Cold Storage Holdings on July 1 of Onions and Frozen and Preserved Fruits.  
234 - Carload Shipments of Fruits and Vegetables by States during June.  
235 - Carload Shipments of Citrus Fruits by States during June.  
236 - Income from Agricultural Production in the United States.  
239 - The Price Situation.  
206 - Comments on July 1 Crop Reports on Fruits.



Market News Service
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1b. CORRECTIONS ON "KA-KI" PAGE OF CODE.

After last week's Division Letter had been mailed, it was discovered that one of the code additions listed on page 368 involved a duplication of code symbols. Correction of this error was sent over the leased wire, and is repeated below for the benefit of those offices not on the leased wire:

On the "KA-KI" (Apples) page of code, the symbol for Starr variety should be inserted as "OQ" instead of "AW," because "AW" already appears on that page of the code book. Also cancel the second "AT" on the Apple page, meaning "Winter varieties." The "AT- Fall Pippin" is correct and should be allowed to stand.

2b. INCLUDE SHIPMENTS IN FIRST F.O.B. REPORTS.

Special attention of all field men of the News Service is called to the first item under heading of F.O.B. REPORTS, on page 11 of the D. L. reprints pamphlet, recently distributed to all market reporters. This item originally appeared in the D. L. for August 8, 1924, and requests specifically that, for the first 10 days after opening any field station, the man in charge should include shipment figures by divisions at the end of each wire to the Washington office. This is for the purpose of checking the shipment reports against similar reports rendered to Washington, so as to catch any serious discrepancies. This important matter is being overlooked by some men.

3b. BRIEF NOTES ON VARIOUS DEALS:

-In a wire from Macon, Ga., on July 24, R. H. Lamb advised that he would discontinue peach market reports on Saturday, July 25, as the deal was about completed. A few of the important dealers had only a few cars yet to ship, and one had already gone to Tennessee on the peach deal there. The remaining peach movement from Georgia will be chiefly from the northern section, around Cornelia.

-In reply to an inquiry from the Turlock field station, the Baltimore office advised that shipments of Delaware cantaloupes were supposed to start this week. Approximately one carload per day was arriving in Baltimore from the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Heavier movement was expected by August 1. Stock this season is of very good quality. West Shore of Maryland cantaloupes were beginning to move, with peak expected between August 1 and 15.

-W. D. Googe advised under date of July 25, from Fort Worth office:-

"Extremely dry and hot weather has hastened the Texas peach movement to such an extent that, according to reports, the carlot movement will be practically over by the 28th or 30th, perhaps earlier. Watermelons likewise have suffered, particularly in Northeast Texas, where the peak has been passed. The Weatherford section got a later start, shipments to date averaging around eight cars daily. Weatherford shippers state that the number of cars to be moved will probably not exceed 900, whereas 1,200 to 1,500 were estimated a month ago. This district is noted for its melons of large size, but this year the bulk of the crop will average 30 pounds and under. Cars averaging 40 pounds will be extremely rare."

4b. SEND WASHINGTON 10 COPIES MONTHLY MIMEOGRAPHED SUMMARIES OF UNLOADS.

All market stations that are issuing monthly unload summaries,- and this includes nearly all cities,- are requested to send us 10 copies of each summary, marked for the attention of Miss Watt. If they are ready in time, enclose the copies with the M.S. 47's. In order that we may be in a position to answer requests for back issues, please mail at once 10 copies of each previous month's issue since the first of the year.

In a number of cases, it has been found that the M.S. 47's do not check with the unload summaries, as published by the market stations. Occasionally, serious discrepancies have occurred. Obviously, the data from which the summaries are prepared should be checked with sufficient care, so that any mistakes are caught before the stencils are cut.

5b. LOUISIANA PEPPERS, EGGPLANT AND CANTALOUPE.

The following information was recently received from Louisiana by A. E. Prugh, of the Denver office, and is passed along because of its interest:-

"Everything around Hammond is very quiet since the pepper and eggplant crop is over. These people certainly did excellent with their peppers this year. In fact, I believe some of them made more money on their peppers than they did with their strawberries. Ponchatoula shipped as high as 14 cars daily for nearly a week and a half.

"The cantaloupe crop, however, was a hopeless fiasco, and everyone seems just a little bit disappointed. We shipped only 10 cars the whole season, and, since they did not have the least bit of flavor or sugar, we realized shamefully low prices, which in my estimation will not pay for the labor and crates."

6b. A HISTORY OF THE MARKET NEWS SERVICE.

(Important)

One of the field men has suggested that we prepare and mimeograph a concise history of the Market News Service, showing its beginnings and subsequent development. This, it is claimed, would be of value to men who are asked to make informal talks concerning the Service, or who have to write articles for the press. It should also be of considerable interest to new men, entering the Service, as it would give them a background for their work and help them to understand what it is all about. Perhaps the title of this proposed history would be something like this:

"TEN YEARS OF MARKET NEWS."

Every employee in the News Service, who has any special suggestions regarding a history of this kind, is asked to submit his or her ideas to the Washington office at once. What do you desire to know most, concerning the News Service? What points do you think should be emphasized? If you were writing the history, what points would you make the leading ones? Let us have your ideas. Tell us what you wish to know.

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.



## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
RALEIGH, N. C.** Agricultural Bldg.	805	H.E. Rutland	Berries* Lettuce* Potatoes* Dewberries* Stg. Beans* Cucumbers* Peaches Cantaloupes* Watermelons	Apr. 17 Apr. 17 May 25 May 27 June 1 June 12 June 25 July 11 July 24	May 15* May 13* June 24* June 17* June 20* July 6* Aug. 8 July 22* Aug. 8
TURLOCK, CALIF. Carolyn Hotel	817	G.E. Prince	Cantaloupes	July 20	Aug. 15
MACON, GA.** Hotel Macon	875	R.H. Lamb	Watermelons	July 20	Aug. 15
CALDWELL, IDAHO Caldwell Com'l Club	928	E.D. Mallison	Potatoes	July 27	Sept. 12
FRESNO, CALIF.	919	C.E. Schultz	Grapes	July 31	Nov. 14
GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.**	846	J.D. Evers	Potatoes Pears Peaches Apples	Aug. 3 Aug. 10 Aug. 24 Sept. 21	Oct. 31 Oct. 3 Sept. 19 Oct. 31

The following station closed on date indicated:

MACON, GA.** Hotel Macon	833	R.H. Lamb	Peaches	June 1	Closed July 25
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\*\* State Department cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

A. E. Prugh, Denver office.

W. H. Mosier, Washington after  
Aug. 4.

R. H. Shoemaker, on leave.

R. L. Sutton, Baltimore office.

INSPECTION SERVICE
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1c. CANTALOUPE INSPECTIONS IN SALT RIVER VALLEY.

F. C. Cadwallader completed the cantaloupe-inspection deal in the Phoenix section of Arizona on July 25, and returned to the Los Angeles office. Before leaving, he rendered a report of the work to the President of the Arizona Industrial Congress, which organization was largely responsible in securing this inspection service for the distributors. Excerpts from the report follow:-

"Cantaloupe inspections were started in the Salt River Valley on June 25 and the last cars were inspected on July 25. Total number of cars handled was 147. The melons this season were of excellent quality. In view of the fact that the market was strong and prices relatively high, few inspections were requested. Output of the Valley is controlled, to a great extent, by three large outside firms, having their own distributing agencies in the East, and these firms seldom, if ever, use Federal or State inspection on cantaloupes. Practically all of our work was done for four local fruit and packing companies. It is believed that a much larger number of cars of lettuce will be offered for inspection during the winter shipping season."

2c. MORE NEWS CONCERNING INSPECTIONS IN OKLAHOMA.

O. N. Harsha advised from Oklahoma City that only 20 cars of cantaloupes had been inspected at shipping points up to July 22. He thought that possibly 50 cars would be the total for this product, as dry weather has been very disastrous. About 200 cars of watermelons are expected to be shipped from the 1,000 acres around Crescent. Rain was badly needed; shipments may not start until August 7. At Rush Springs, which is farther south, movement was expected to begin on July 27, but only 25 to 40 cars may originate in that section.

3c. POTATO INSPECTIONS IN THE KAW VALLEY.

There have been so many cash buyers in the Kaw Valley potato district of Kansas this season and such good returns have been received for all classes of stock that the demand for shipping-point inspection has not been up to normal, according to advices received from J. H. Hoover, Supervising Inspector, some days ago. Many of the potatoes are small and general quality has been rather poor. At the opening of the deal, it was believed that possibly 400 cars would be inspected, but the actual number may be less, judging from information supplied by Mr. Hoover under date of July 22:-

"Up to July 18, about 150 cars of potatoes had been inspected in the Kaw Valley. Shipments have been very light this week on account of rain, which fell in all parts of the section except the extreme east end of the Valley. They will be digging again tomorrow in all parts of the Valley. It is estimated that the crop is about two-thirds out and not many days will be required to finish it up. It now seems probable that the inspection work will last until sometime during the first week in August. I think we can probably finish about the fifth or sixth, with the exception of one large shipper at Edwardsville, who will not finish until about August 10. Kansas shipments to July 18 were 1,691 cars, compared with 1,423 to the same time last season, when less than a third of the (1924) crop had been dug."



4c. GRADING DEMONSTRATIONS FOR MISSOURI FARMERS.

On the evening of July 23, L. G. C. Peirce, of the St. Louis office, addressed a meeting of the Oakville Farm Bureau, at Oakville, Mo., on the benefits of proper grading and the requirements of the various grades and containers. Several hundred persons were present and much interest was manifested. Mr. Peirce illustrated his talk by grading various products, such as potatoes, cucumbers, sweet potatoes, peppers and tomatoes. He spoke for about an hour and a-half, and then invited questions on any local problems. The farmers promptly took advantage of this opportunity to learn more about grading. The County Extension Agent, J. R. Hansen, has invited Mr. Peirce to speak at several other meetings, similar to the one at Oakville, which are scheduled for the near future.

5c. REVISED GRADES FOR PEARS.

With this Division Letter, each inspector will receive a copy of the 1925 U. S. Grades for Pears, issued under date of July 28.

6c. ERROR IN LIST OF BULLETINS.

In the Division Letter for April 17, you will find a list of bulletins of importance to all inspectors. It has been discovered that one of the bulletins listed under Sweet Potatoes was given a wrong number. Instead of D.B. 176, the first bulletin under Sweet Potatoes should be designated as D.B. 1021. Unfortunately, the free supply of this bulletin is exhausted, and about the only way that it can be obtained by inspectors is on payment of 30¢ cash to the Supt. of Documents, Government Printing Office.

Dept. Bulletin 176 (erroneously listed under Sweet Potatoes) is entitled: "Group Classification and Varietal Descriptions of Some American Potatoes," and should be inserted under the heading of Potatoes in your list.

7c. SAN DIEGO INSPECTIONS DURING JUNE.

Please turn to page 359 of the Division Letter for July 17, and at the bottom of the first part of the table, showing June inspections for the Navy and Marine Corps, insert the following figures for San Diego:

SAN DIEGO -	855334	4756	860090	601	0
	97278	189	97467	114	0

Then revise the TOTALS for that part of the table (just below Vallejo), so that they will read as follows:

TOTALS -	4451222	233665	4684887	6559	406
	245244	11408	256652	631	0

F. G. ROBB,

Specialist in Inspection.

→ There are at least 100 INSPECTORS in our Service. State officials who kindly send grade pamphlets for distribution to inspectors should keep this in mind, and furnish not less than 100 copies of the State grades.

TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS OF SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION DEALS

Star (\*) indicates service completed for season.

State	Headquarters	Supervisor	Commodity	Approx. Date to	
				Open	Close
<u>OKLA.</u>	State Mkt. Commission, Oklahoma City.	O. N. Harsha	Potatoes*	May 25	June 29*
			Cantaloupes	July 15	July 31
			Watermelons	July 27	
<u>DEL.</u>	c/o State Bureau of Markets, Dover,	F. S. Zimmerman	Apples	July 1	Aug. 1
<u>MD.</u>	Easton, c/o County Agent.	N. C. Farnworth	Potatoes	July 1	Aug. 1
			Apples	July 6	
			Peaches	July 24	
			Tomatoes	July 24	
			Cucumbers	July 24	
			Cantaloupes	Aug. 1	
<u>IOWA</u>	Pleasant Valley.	J. E. Dickerson	Onions	July 1	Aug. 15
<u>KANS.</u>	c/o County Agent, Topeka.	J. H. Hoover	Potatoes	July 6	Aug. 6
<u>N. J.</u>	c/o Bureau of Markets, Trenton.	G. R. Warren	Apples	July 13	
			Potatoes	July 20	
			Peaches	July 20	
<u>ARK.</u>	Nashville. Jonesboro.	G. W. Winfrey	Peaches	July 20	
		J. A. Marks	Cantaloupes	July 15	
<u>NEBR.</u>	Kearney.	V. V. Westgate, Omaha office.	Potatoes	July 15	
<u>TENN.</u>	Cleveland.	A. L. Jerdan, Knoxville. (State man)	Peaches	July 15	Aug. 8

Deals completed on or about final date shown:

<u>ARIZ.</u>	Ariz. Fire Bldg., Phoenix.	F. C. Cadwallader	Cantaloupes	June 27	July 25
<u>MO.</u>	Orrick,	K. S. Branch, Kansas City	Potatoes	July 9	July 22

F. C. Cadwallader, to Los Angeles office.



## FRUIT AND VEGETABLE INSPECTIONS IN TERMINAL MARKETS, FIVE FISCAL YEARS.

MARKET	1920-21 TOTAL	1921-22 TOTAL	1922-23 TOTAL	1923-24 TOTAL	1924-25 TOTAL
Atlanta	385	436	563	694	600
Baltimore	691	864	542	421	360
Boston	1028	1049	1154	1649	1718
Buffalo	598	609	567	839	682
Chicago	2671	4120	3257	2967	3172
Cincinnati	729	695	678	519	444
Cleveland	1296	1324	1266	1178	1743
Columbus	187	253	449	665	345
Denver	-	16	103	171	141
Detroit	561	1061	1222	1109	1417
Erie	-	-	16	-	-
Fort Worth	75	122	192	142	138
Harrisburg	-	27	46	25	25
Houston	339	99	235	147	150
Indianapolis	510	456	450	333	318
Kansas City	865	835	791	980	953
Los Angeles	36	26	30	25	12
Louisville	9	80	-	-	-
Memphis	321	452	441	363	452
Milwaukee	248	480	864	447	413
Minneapolis	558	1035	770	629	655
New Haven	-	-	25	514	480
New Orleans	744	684	949	1292	1411
New York	2717	4262	4764	7249	9955
Norfolk	12	146	243	454	1179
Omaha	288	471	316	379	293
Philadelphia	3351	5196	3358	1057	1086
Pittsburgh	4412	4375	2227	1981	1730
Portland	-	-	-	379	433
St. Louis	786	1357	1879	1952	1375
Salt Lake City	-	-	-	13	29
San Antonio	-	-	-	55	21
San Francisco	5	5	6	10	32
Washington	448	536	558	486	342
Wichita	-	-	52	-	-
Wilkes-Barre	-	136	156	159	172
San Diego	3	0	0	0	58
Other Markets**	4	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	23877	31207	28169	29283	32334

- No inspector stationed here for this period.

\*\* Inspections at other markets were: 1920-21, Sacramento 4.

OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Sherman, in addition to Messrs. Samson and Robb, was in Philadelphia yesterday, attending sessions of the American Institute of Cooperation. The fruit and vegetable work of this Bureau was given special consideration on the Thursday program. More than 100 persons, - many of them County Agents, - are enrolled in this course.

B. C. Boree will be back at his desk on Monday, August 3, following his period of leave in Illinois.

W. H. Mosier, who has been on leave at Columbus, Ohio, will report for temporary duty in the Washington office early next week. He will complete the summaries of recent field deals which he has handled, and later will substitute for E. R. Biddle, of Philadelphia, while Mr. Biddle takes his vacation.

En route from Phoenix, Ariz., to Turlock, Calif., where he is now issuing the market reports on cantaloupes, G. E. Prince spent a day's leave on a sight-seeing trip in the Grand Canyon of Arizona.

C. E. Schultz has left Turlock for Fresno, Calif., and probably will begin to issue grape market reports before the end of the week.

H. A. Spilman plans to leave Washington on Sunday or Monday and visit package factories in western and central New York during the next three weeks. This trip is in the interest of the enforcement of the U.S. Standard Container Act. Mr. Spilman will go first to the grape section in southwestern New York, then to Buffalo and to the central lakes region, and to Binghamton. Before returning to Washington, he may visit factories in northern New Jersey, also.

H. V. DeMott, auditor for the Domestic Wool Section, went to New York City last Sunday, to confer this week with the U.S. District Attorney regarding pending excess-wool-profits cases. He was accompanied by J. S. Bohannon, of the Solicitor's Office. Mr. DeMott also expects to visit a wool dealer at Lebanon, N. J., and possibly confer with the District Attorney in Philadelphia before returning to Washington this Saturday.

C. R. Newton, of the New Orleans office, completed two weeks' treatment in a local hospital on Monday, and now is on leave at his home in New Orleans until August 10. He is still under the doctor's care. J. C. Townsend, Jr., arrived at the New Orleans office on Wednesday, and that will be his headquarters for the present.

Instead of going to the Richmond, Va., office for several days (as was expected) after closing the inspection office at Exmore, Va., N. C. Farnworth was assigned to shipping-point inspections on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. He has made his headquarters with the County Agent, at Easton, Md., for the next week or two. Tomatoes will be the principal crop inspected.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

R. L. Ringer, of the Portland office, starts his vacation on August 3. He plans to spend most of the time on an outing in the mountains of Oregon. In this interval, market reports at Portland will be handled by Miss Miller.

E. G. Batsford, of the New York inspection staff, is on leave at 86 Oxford Road, New Hartford, N.Y., until August 10.

The prevailing high prices obtained by growers in the Orrick section of Missouri this season resulted in practically no inspections of potatoes. K. S. Branch advises that only 16 cars were inspected and the deal closed on July 22.

F. S. Zimmerman advises from Dover, Delaware, that the apple-inspection work in that State probably will be finished this week, and that the work on grapes will not begin until about September 1. About 250 cars of apples have been inspected. Mr. Zimmerman will return to the New York office early next week.

The Watermelon market reports, being issued by H. E. Rutland at the Raleigh field station, are decorated with an excellent stencil picture of a large melon. It appears to be of the Rattlesnake variety.

At the end of an official letter from the Denver office, A. E. Prugh added: "Weather delightful here. Can look across and see the snow on Pikes Peak."

In connection with his final cantaloupe report from Phoenix, Arizona, on July 23, Mr. Prince published a three-page review of the Arizona deal. The most important features of this summary and of previous reports from the Phoenix office have been published in the last two issues of "Crops and Markets," and other abstracts from this present review will appear in the paper for August 1.

INSPECTORS should take note that the pamphlet, containing reprints of important paragraphs from Division Letters of the past fiscal year, will be ready for distribution within the next week or two. Copies will be sent to all inspectors as soon as available.

Paul W. Barnes, of Columbus, advises that a consolidation of the Bell and Automatic telephones in that city has caused his home telephone number to be changed to: University 6304-W. Please note this correction on your list of inspectors and their addresses. The Columbus office phone number was not changed.

NEWS ITEMS FROM BRANCH OFFICES AND FIELD STATIONS:

Mrs. Elsie A. Pecher, of the St. Louis inspection office, very kindly sent the Editor the item designated as Par. 4c in this Division Letter. It would be fine, if every office outside of Washington had a reporter, who made it his or her regular duty to send to the D. L. any items of general interest concerning the local work or the office personnel. Please keep us in mind. We desire timely news of developments in all of the 40 branch offices and the dozen or more field stations. Don't be too modest to let us know what is doing.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 32

August 7, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. NEW BULLETIN ON MARKETING OF ONIONS.

Department Bulletin No. 1325, - one of the series of commodity bulletins, - has just come from the press. It is entitled "Marketing Onions," and the authors are Dr. A. E. Cance, of Massachusetts Agricultural College, and G. B. Fiske, of our F. & V. Division. This comprehensive publication, of 72 pages, is illustrated by 15 half-tone cuts and 21 charts or line-cuts. It covers practically every phase of the subject, from harvesting to the retail sales. Numerous statistical tables are presented at the end of the bulletin, together with a list of Federal and State publications on onions. This is a particularly timely bulletin, in view of the unusual interest in late or main-crop onions this season.

2a. THE SPANISH ORANGE INDUSTRY.

The latest of Edwin Smith's reports to be mimeographed was distributed on July 28, and bears the title: "The Spanish Orange Industry." It is designated as F.S.:CF-12. This is a very comprehensive and interesting report, containing much of human interest. It includes, among other features, statements as to the cost of growing, picking, packing, transportation and selling of Spanish oranges. Copies can be had from the Foreign Section, B.A.E. Library, Washington.

3a. GERMANS SHOW INTEREST IN GRAPEFRUIT.

On August 3, the Division of Statistical and Historical Research issued a special mimeographed report by W. A. Schoenfeld, Agricultural Commissioner at Berlin. It is designated F.S.:CF-13, and is entitled "Germany Showing Interest in Grapefruit." Mr. Schoenfeld discusses the improved outlook for grapefruit marketing in Germany and in other parts of Europe.

4a. CITRUS FRUIT GROWING IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA.

A new publication recently issued is Farmers' Bulletin 1447, entitled "Citrus Fruit Growing in the Southwest." Copies can be had by those who need them, on application to the Office of Publications, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. This 42-page bulletin is well illustrated with 17 half-tone cuts, and covers fully the growing of citrus fruits in California particularly. A few pages are devoted to a discussion of harvesting and marketing the crop. Authors of this new bulletin are A. D. Shamel, C. S. Pomeroy, and R. E. Caryl, all of the Bureau of Plant Industry.



5a. POTATOES, ONIONS AND BEANS IN NEW ENGLAND.

The following information was included in a letter of August 3, from V. A. Sanders, Agricultural Statistician for the New England States:-

"The condition of potatoes in Aroostook County, Maine, is good. Rainfall ample, and plantings are well protected against blight. The crop elsewhere in New England appears good on the whole. Early potato crop in Connecticut is light, due to June and early July drought. \*\*\*\*\*Beans in Maine are rusting badly. \*\*\*\*\*Set onions in the Connecticut Valley are making moderate to good yields, somewhat better than a year ago. Seed onions promise a heavy crop, the best for several seasons. Thrips are appearing on a few crops."

6a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR AUGUST 1:

Page 69 - Special paragraphs on onions in the weekly review.

- 71 - Distribution of Arizona Cantaloupes, - from review by G. E. Prince.
- Oregon-Washington Potato Prices Moderate, - from review by R. L. Ringer.
- Numerous Inspections in Terminal Markets, Fiscal Year 1925.
- 72 - Foreign Markets for American Fruit. (A complete list of the reports rendered by Edwin Smith, our representative in Europe.)
- 80 - Index Numbers of Agricultural Exports.

7a. NEW MEXICO CANTALOUPE SITUATION.

A recent letter, received by W. D. Googe, of the Fort Worth office, from F. C. Barker & Company, of Mesilla Park, New Mexico, gives the following information regarding the movement of cantaloupes from that district. They state that they grow and ship only Salmon Tints, while all other growers in the valley raise Pink Meats:-

"Up to and including the 26th of July, there have been shipped 91 cars from the growing section here, which includes Mesilla Park, Vado, Las Cruces, Dona Ana, Hill and Leasburg. Mesilla Park is the principal shipping point. There are now moving from here 18 to 21 cars daily.

"The aphid has been worse than during any of the last 20 odd years. All growers are spraying, but some have lost their entire crop. The total crop will not be more than about two-thirds of what could be expected, if it had not been for the aphid. As we have had only one rain the whole cantaloupe season, quality of Pink Meats is very far above the average."

(Editor's Note: On June 11, a preliminary estimate showed 2,600 acres of cantaloupes in New Mexico, compared with 2,100 last season and 1,400 in 1923. Shipments to August 1, were about 260 cars, as against 100 to the same time a year ago and 518 cars all of last season.)

Did you ever read a Division Letter clear through, - EVERY WORD,  
from beginning to end? You would be surprised!

MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. CHANGES AND ADDITIONS ON "KU" AND "JI-JU" PAGES OF THE CODE.

(Effective Aug. 14)

On "KU" (Cantaloupes) page of the code, change:

ET Hoodoo to read

ET Hearts of Gold (Hoodoo)

This variety of cantaloupe is still called "Hoodoo" to some extent in Michigan, but the name "Hearts of Gold" is used in most other sections where this variety is grown.

Change KUJ Hampers, 5/8 bushel to read

KUJ Jumbo flats 12s

Change KUQ 2/3 jumbos 24s to read

KUQ jumbos 36s and 45s

On "JI-JU" (Grade, Size, Pack and Color) page of the code, add

JOJ 1 3/4 inch minimum OJ

This will enable reporters to code the expression "Machine-graded, 1 3/4 inch minimum," which Mr. Biddle advises should be used for most New Jersey potatoes, in the one word JOFOJ..

2b. QUOTING INTERMEDIATE POTATOES.

All market station men were cautioned as follows in a wire sent to all circuits on Wednesday:- Before quoting potatoes from intermediate States as U. S. No. 1, be sure they come reasonably up to the grade requirements. If in doubt, use the descriptive phrases on the "JA-JE" and "JI-JU" pages of the code. New Jersey potatoes at present are chiefly machine-graded (JOFOF), 1 3/4 inch minimum size. Kansas stock is mostly partly-graded (PABOD). Early Minnesota potatoes are mostly U.S. No. 1 size, considerable scabby (PEWAB JENOT).

3b. MORE NEWS FROM PHOENIX AND TURLOCK:

In a letter of July 31, written after he had arrived at Turlock, Calif., G. E. Prince gave the following interesting information:-

"The few days 'breathing space' between the Phoenix and Turlock deals was rather welcomed, after the hot weather which was experienced at Phoenix. Another record was broken before I left there. The mercury climbed to 118°, previous high point, during the 30 years that the Weather Bureau has been located at Phoenix, being 117°.

"I found a rather blue bunch of shippers here at Turlock, and the f.o.b. market is declining. Shipments have been rather light this past week, due to the very light second set, but third set is expected to start within a day or two and the movement will no doubt be much heavier next week. Total to date from the district is approximately 700 cars. There is some late acreage which may be moving until the latter part of the month, but believe that I can safely close the office by August 15. After that time the shipments will be mostly Honey Dews and Casabas."



4b. 1924 CALIFORNIA GRAPE SEASON SUMMARIZED.

Much basic statistical information on grapes is contained in the Summary of California Grape Season, 1924, distributed during the week. The authors of this report are C. E. Schultz and C. J. Hansen. The front of the summary is decorated with an attractive picture of a bunch of grapes, and inside is a map of California, showing the four producing districts and dots representing the number of cars of grapes shipped from each county. The statistical tables are preceded by six pages of text. The U. S. grades for table and juice grapes are presented in the form of a chart, so as to be more easily understood. Shipping-point prices are tabulated in fullest detail, on the basis of weeks, classes, varieties, grades and containers; seasonal averages also are given. City auction sales are completely tabulated, with comparative figures for 1923. There is a table of freight and refrigeration charges from Fresno to about 60 important markets. Shipments are tabulated by seasons, by districts, by town counties, by stations and by months. About 240 stations in California ship grapes, Lodi and Fresno being the largest billing points. Acreage figures are given by counties and by principal classes of grapes. The summary ends with a lot of material on grapes in foreign countries and the international trade in this product, together with a descriptive catalogue of the 21 leading varieties of California grapes.

5b. SUMMARY OF COLORADO PEAR DEAL.

A Summary of the Colorado Pear Deal, Season of 1924, by R. H. Lamb, has been released during the week. This includes a discussion of the important pear-producing section of western Colorado, and gives a copy of the State grades for pears. Mention is made of the competition offered by California Bartlett pears. F.o.b. prices are tabulated for both Bartletts and Kieffers in Colorado, and the statistical reviews of city markets show the prices received for California stock, as well as Colorado fruit. The table of destinations gives comparative figures for 1923. Records obtained on 873 cars during the 1924 season indicate that shipments went to 19 different States, principally Colorado, Missouri and Nebraska.

6b. MARKET NEWS SERVICE COMMENTED.

The Fruit and Vegetable Brokers' Association publishes a monthly sheet, called "The Connecting Link." W. H. Stanton, of the New York office, has called attention to the following passages, occurring in an article on Marketing, in the June issue of the brokers' paper:-

"Inadequate and unauthoritative collection of market information, such as is needed by producers, distributors and consumers, is responsible for great wastes. Through lack of such information, business in this line now passes constantly from glut to famine and back again. The Government market reports are dependable and should be followed closely. They can be secured for the asking and should be asked for by every interested party. The Government is doing a real constructive work in this service, and asking for these reports denotes a real interest and encourages that work. If you do not know the nearest office to secure these reports, address the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C."

7b. WHAT DO CANTALOUPE UNLOADS INCLUDE?

(REPLY)

Every market station, sending unload reports to the Washington office, is asked to advise us, as soon as possible, (attention Miss Watt), whether its cantaloupe unloads have been confined strictly to cantaloupes or have included any or all of the following: Honey Dews, Casabas, Persian, Santa Claus, Honey Ball or other miscellaneous melons. Also, if the data included in cantaloupe unloads have been changed at any time, please advise when this change occurred and what were the figures included at the different intervals. To answer this question accurately and fully, it probably will be necessary to get in touch with each of the roads which have furnished cantaloupe unload information.

8b. COLORADO PEACH DEAL, 1924.

Another summary by R. H. Lamb covers the Colorado Peach Deal, Season of 1924. The front cover of this report carries a good chart, showing the relation between daily shipments and f.o.b. prices on the Western Slope. A full discussion is made of the Colorado peach territory and the 1924 season, and J. R. Duncan, of the Salt Lake City office, is quoted with regard to the Utah peach season. Some of the annual statistics in this summary go back to the year 1890. One table gives the average monthly jobbing prices on 10 markets for three seasons. Comparative figures for previous years add to the value of the destination and unload tables. Distribution is given for 1,763 cars of Colorado peaches. These shipments went to 261 towns and cities in 26 States and Canada. Special mention is made of the Federal Inspection Service, including a list of offices and a copy of the U. S. grades for peaches. The shipping-point inspection service rendered on the Western Slope last season also is mentioned.

9b. SUMMARY OF NEW YORK LETTUCE AND OTHER VEGETABLES.

A new report to be issued this week is the SUMMARY OF NEW YORK LETTUCE AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES, Season of 1924-25, by A. E. Prugh. In addition to Lettuce, this summary contains statistical information on Carrots, Green Peas, Dry Beans, Cauliflower, Cucumbers, Tomatoes and Mixed Vegetables. The front page of the report is decorated with an outline map of eastern States, showing the proximity of the western New York shipping section to large centers of consumption.

With respect to lettuce, quotations are given from the Cornell University Extension Bulletin on "Grading, Packing and Handling Head Lettuce in New York State," and the U. S. Grades for this product are printed in full. Freight and refrigeration charges on lettuce shipments to 14 leading markets are compared with the similar costs of shipping lettuce from the Imperial Valley of California. Destination records, as obtained by the State Department of Farms and Markets, on 3,422 cars of the 3,700 shipped from New York last season, are included.

Data on the other seven vegetables consist chiefly of acreage and production statistics, carlot shipment and arrival figures, and the carlot originations by individual stations in New York State. For carrots, f.o.b. prices also are given.



10b. BRIEF NOTES ON VARIOUS DEALS:

-A wire from R. H. Lamb, on Thursday, advised that local shippers estimate about 850 cars of watermelons to move from Middle Georgia the last three days of this week and about 1,500 cars next week. Peak of movement will be reached next week. It will be necessary, however, for market reports at Macon to be discontinued on Thursday, in order that Mr. Lamb may get to Rocky Ford, Colo., in time to start cantaloupe reports on August 17.

-Local reports from Colorado indicate that the cantaloupe crop in the Rocky Ford district is looking good and about 30% increase is expected over last season's production. Shipments are to begin about next Monday. Movement will be fairly heavy by August 20.

-Under date of July 30, R.H. Shoemaker wired from Chicago: "Michigan shippers advise loading first cars Cobblers today. Duchess apples starting at Casnovia and Traverse City on Monday. Expect peak Duchess shipments August 15."

11b. FIRST FRUIT AUCTION HELD IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

On Monday, August 3, the first of Washington's fruit auctions was held at the freight sheds of the B. & O. Railroad. This effort to establish auction sales in Washington is being made by the Baltimore auction company, which sent a representative to this city. Mr. Martin, our local market reporter, attended the first sale, and advises that two cars were offered, -a car of pears and a car of plums. This fruit went at rather low prices. About 40 dealers or their representatives were present. It was planned to offer 4 cars on Wednesday, and, as the sales were resumed periodically, it was expected that increasing interest would be shown in this method of trading.

12b. BULLETINS STARTED ON LETTUCE AND GRAPES:

The mimeographed market reports on Lettuce were resumed in Washington on July 29. Grape reports were started for the season on August 3.

13b. POTATO SITUATION IN NEBRASKA.

The following information was included in a letter of August 3 from V. V. Westgate, of the Omaha office:-

"Kearney and nearby points will ship about 200 cars of potatoes this year. The chief loading points in this territory will be Lowell, Gibbon, Optic, Alfalfa Center, and Kearney. The varieties grown are Cobblers and Early Ohios, about equally divided, with a small percentage of Triumphs. Different growers' stock will vary in quality. I believe about half of the shipments will grade U.S. No. 1. The remainder will usually show 10% to 20% of defects. There will be hardly any shipments which will be below No. 1 on account of undersize.

"The early shipping territory, from Orleans to Oxford, will ship about 50 cars, divided between Cobblers and Ohios, the latter being slightly in the majority. Quality of this stock is generally good, with a considerable number of cars which will show very good quality. There will also be some early shipments from various other scattered loading points in Nebraska, which will move before September 1. Nebraska should ship a total of 300 cars before that date"

E. W. STILLWELL,

Specialist in Market News.

## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
TURLOCK, CALIF. Carolyn Hotel	817	G. E. Prince	Cantaloupes	July 20	Aug. 15
MACON, GA.** Hotel Macon	875	R. H. Lamb	Watermelons	July 20	Aug. 13
CALDWELL, IDAHO Caldwell Com'l Club	928	E. D. Mallison	Potatoes	July 27	Sept. 12
FRESNO, CALIF. Sequoia Hotel	919	C. E. Schultz	Grapes	Aug. 3	Nov. 14
GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.**	846	J. D. Evers	Potatoes Pears Peaches Apples	Aug. 4 Aug. 5 Aug. 24 Sept. 21	Oct. 31 Oct. 3 Sept. 19 Oct. 31

The following stations probably will open on dates indicated:

ROCKY FORD, COLO.	821	R. H. Lamb	Cantaloupes	Aug. 17	Sept. 19
SPOKANE, WASH.	847	G. E. Prince	Apples	Sept. 1	Mar. 15

The following station closes on date indicated:

RALEIGH, N. C.** Agricultural Bldg.	805	H. E. Rutland	Strawberries Lettuce Potatoes Dewberries Stg. Beans Cucumbers Peaches Cantaloupes Watermelons	Apr. 17 Apr. 17 May 25 May 27 June 1 June 12 June 25 July 11 July 24	<u>Closed</u> May 15 May 13 June 24 June 17 June 20 July 6 Aug. 8 July 22 Aug. 8
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\*\* State Department cooperating.

TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

A. E. Prugh, Denver office.

W. H. Mosier, Washington office.

R. H. Shoemaker, on leave.

R. L. Sutton, Baltimore office.

H. E. Rutland, Washington office.



## INSPECTION SERVICE

1c. PROPER GRADES TO USE IN CALIFORNIA PEAR INSPECTIONS.

Under date of August 5, W. F. Allewelt advised from Sacramento that numerous inspections had been made on the basis of the old pear grades and that it would be several days before the new pear grades, issued July 28, 1925, would be in the hands of the California inspectors.

Until further notice, when market inspections are made on California pears, which have not been inspected at shipping point, the new pear grades should be used unless the shipper or receiver specifies that he bought on old grades. In case of appeal inspections, use the old grades for basis of inspection, provided the boxes are marked X F, Fancy, or C grade. If the boxes are marked U. S. No. 1 or U. S. No. 2, wire Washington for instruction as to which grades should be used.

2c. COPIES OF CERTIFICATES TO BROKERS.

Any broker, representing a shipper, may be given a free copy of the certificate, when inspection has been requested by the shipper. It is necessary, however, that the broker present evidence of authority granted him by the shipper, before he is given a copy of the inspection certificate.

3c. INTERESTING NEWS FROM CHICAGO.

Mr. Butner was invited by Prof. Rhodes, of the University of Chicago, to attend a meeting at the Chicago Boosters Club on July 27, and make a talk on the Inspection Service. This meeting was comprised largely of professors from the different universities, who are attending summer session of the School of Agricultural Commerce, at the University of Chicago. It was a very live meeting, and keen interest was shown in both the Inspection Service and the Market News Service. Mr. Shoemaker talked about the News Service, and an interesting talk was given by Wm. L. Wagner, about the Chicago new market. Mr. Wagner stated that the new market will be the finest and largest in the world.

In a recent letter, Mr. Butner wrote as follows:- "You may be interested to know that the dealers on South Water Street are planning to move to the new market about August 15. Perhaps the new office building, which will be erected near the market, would be more convenient than our present location, but I do not believe it is going to be necessary for us to move until the concentration yards materialize. These yards will be located about a mile from the new market, but, for the present, our inspections will be made on the team tracks where we always have been working, and the concentration yards probably will not develop for another year or two. Of course, it may later develop that it will be advisable to have a branch office located in the new market district."

4c. KANSAS AND NEBRASKA POTATOES:

Writing under date of August 1, from Topeka, J. H. Hoover gave the following additional information about Kaw Valley potatoes:

"Shipments have been held back by rains a great deal for the last week, but we will have inspected just about 250 cars by tonight, and there will be ample funds to cover all expenses of the service. Total shipments from the Valley are going to slightly exceed 2,500 cars by the time everything is cleaned up. This is higher than anyone expected, and is due to the fact that most of the growers shipped everything that came out of the ground, thus increasing the number of cars over what it would have been, had they shipped only graded stock. I expect to leave here about August 5 for Kansas City."

In a letter of August 3, from the Omaha office, V. V. Westgate said: "The Kearney, Nebr., inspection deal on potatoes probably will be over about the 25th of August, providing weather and market conditions remain satisfactory to the growers. If unfavorable conditions occur, as was the case last year, shipping may drag out into the early part of September."

5c. ADDRESS LIST TO BE REVISED; REPORT CHANGES.

Each inspector in charge of a branch office is requested to examine the last Inspection Service address list, issued on December 1, 1924, and report to Washington immediately any changes or additions that should be made. A post-card is enclosed for this purpose. Sometimes errors occur in new lists, partly because the man in charge has failed to look at the old list when reporting on this matter. It will be assumed that no changes are to be made for your office, unless you advise specifically as to the wrong names, or incorrect addresses or phone numbers. Please look at the last list, dated December 1.

6c. COLORADO GRADE BOOKLET.

Each inspector will receive with this Division Letter a copy of the 1925 "Official Grades for the Standardization of Colorado Fruits and Vegetables." This is a 44-page booklet, of importance to all members of the inspection staff.

7c. NEW SHIPPING-POINT DEALS LISTED.

On page 406 of this D. L., additional shipping-point inspection deals are listed. It should be remembered that this is purely a tentative schedule, and may be changed in various respects. The five deals, to open after August 10, are particularly indefinite as to dates, etc. The dates given are only approximations. Changes in personnel also may be necessary. It is understood that J. J. Gardner will, as usual, have general supervision of the apple inspection work in West Virginia, western Maryland, northern Virginia, and southern Pennsylvania. F. E. Parsons also will act for Virginia, and W. C. Lynn probably for Pennsylvania.



NAVY, MARINE AND SHIPPING-BOARD INSPECTIONS:

INSPECTIONS BY MONTHS FOR THE NAVY, 1924-1925.									Figures = pounds.
Month	Boston	New York	Norfolk	Phila- delphia	San Diego	San Francisco	San Pedro	Vallejo	TOTAL
July	179448	617611	731786	242932	352776	421558	26443	279094	2851648
Aug.	194943	344831	793115	315554	336599	65187	-	302428	2352657
Sept.	352800	183872	799132	285093	360168	2297300	-	282937	4561302
Oct.	344350	414453	-	302277	541624	301903	626542	275246	2806395
Nov.	200992	362918	-	793679	546466	518805	864097	188710	3475667
Dec.	140356	648991	-	693699	588430	184076	472492	205464	2933508
Jan.	181074	451955	856035	257254	632676	187664	800046	266256	3632960
Feb.	121305	160620	1443092	176221	722222	1715736	962096	233901	5535193
March	143211	181583	33664	269150	587489	2503108	71151	280872	4070228
April	156364	289712	543186	253485	395228	2456643	-	212482	4307100
May	182892	263817	743775	259102	184097	68137	-	167773	1869593
June	169982	157353	611968	153829	860090	2550394	0	181271	4684887
TOTAL	2367717	4077716	6555753	4002275	6107865	13270511	3822867	2876434	43081138
23-24	1878685	6917265	6749344	3317644	5736786	4209782	5798213	1251283	35859002

INSPECTIONS BY MONTHS FOR THE MARINE CORPS, 1924 - 1925.									
July	9210	117548	22661	26622	66770	421558	-	42365	706734
Aug.	6149	83875	32911	19416	75758	-	-	51928	270037
Sept.	12121	97775	29611	24885	92446	-	-	43066	299904
Oct.	4509	93962	-	22640	82293	301903	-	42558	547865
Nov.	6686	90084	-	19612	78397	-	-	38144	233423
Dec.	8883	92218	-	17953	87174	-	-	43368	249596
Jan.	4343	89107	-	19894	84199	-	-	40166	237709
Feb.	6626	91959	-	20155	80650	-	-	24890	224280
March	5396	99661	-	18830	82242	-	-	34629	240758
April	7384	93576	-	23486	40514	-	-	39238	204198
May	6141	97499	12245	14461	54635	-	-	44462	229443
June	5434	75643	12071	22665	97467	-	0	43372	256652
TOTAL	82882	1122907	109499	250619	923045	723461	-	488186	3700599
23-24	92367	2436576	45273	223817	853778	-	-	240812	3892623

GRAND TOTAL

24-25	2450599	5200623	6665252	4252894	7030910	13993972	3822867	3364620	46781737
23-24	1971052	9353841	6794617	3541461	6590564	4209782	5798213	1492095	39751625

In addition to the above, the New York office inspected the following:

For the Munson Line - 1174221 lbs. of fruits and vegetables, with 57098 lbs. rejected.

For the U.S. Lines - 5989281 lbs. of fruits and vegetables, with 125568 lbs. rejected and 125 lbs. cut.

For United American Lines - 150172 lbs. of fruits and vegetables, with 2856 lbs. rejected.

For the Laid-Up Fleet of the U.S. Shipping Board:

	F. & V.			Items billed	
	Passed	Rejected	Total	Cuts	Shortweight
New York	535960	12350	548310	0	0
Norfolk	593668	31380	625048	670	4
TOTAL	1129628	43730	1173358	670	4

In addition to the above, the Norfolk office inspected 152,183 lbs., with 557 lbs. rejected, for the Navy, and 761 lbs. for the Marines, of food-stuffs including fresh, cured and smoked meats, fowl, fish, clams, bread, and ice cream; the San Pedro office inspected and passed 201,751 lbs. of bread, butter, and cheese, with rejections of 7,552 lbs.; the Vallejo office inspected and passed 464,115 lbs. of bread and rolls for the Navy, with 400 lbs. rejected, and 610 lbs. of nuts for the Marine Corps.

8c. INSPECTION WORK IN WASHINGTON AND OREGON.

F. E. Bailey, Supervising Inspector at Spokane, sent the following information in a letter of July 29:-

"You may be interested in a few notes regarding the work in Oregon and Washington. Lettuce shipments in the Puget Sound section have dwindled to a few cars a day, and many of these are of such poor quality that they will not make the U. S. No. 1 grade. The warm weather of the past month has caused many soft heads to develop, and at the new Robinson lettuce farms, between Snohomish and Monroe, Washington, a high percentage of tip burn is being found, followed by a considerable percentage of slimy soft rot.

"A number of solid carloads of telephone type peas have been shipped from Seattle and vicinity this summer. We have issued certificates on a part of these cars. In addition, many peas have been shipped in cars of mixed vegetables.

"August 5 has been agreed upon by shippers in the Walla Walla Valley as the date on which to start Italian prune shipments. As you have already learned, there has been a heavy drop of prunes in that Valley, and what promised last spring to be a 1,200 to 1,500-car crop is now estimated at 400 to 500 cars. The effect of drouth is noted on the crops of many trees, and we expect considerable trouble with gum spot, shriveling, and browning of the internal tissue.

"The shipping of Bartlett pears from the Rogue River Valley will start August 4. The pear crop in that Valley appears to be of good quality, although it will not be as large as was originally anticipated; 1,500 to 1,800 cars will probably include the entire pear shipments from the Valley. We will certify 80% or 90% of the total.

"I am leaving Spokane tonight for Walla Walla, where I will spend two or three days with Mr. Brown and Mr. Kirk, going over the details of the prune inspection work, and will then go on to Medford, so as to reach that point about the time the pear inspections start. Returning about the second week in August, I will stop in Wenatchee one day to discuss plans for the coming season with Mr. Kinsey and Mr. Behrke.

"You may be interested in a report, recently received from Mr. Brown, that the heavy movement of Walla Walla onions is now on, and that the Walla Walla Gardeners' Association, which controls the major portion of the tonnage, is taking inspection this year. They did not take inspection last year; so, this will mean a considerable increase in the percentage of the crops inspected."

ROBERT BIER,  
Supervising Inspector.



## TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS OF SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION DEALS:

State	Headquarters	Supervisor	Commodity	Approx. Date to	
				Open	Close
<u>MD.</u>	c/o County Agent, Easton.	N. C. Farnworth	Potatoes	July 1	Aug. 7
			Apples	July 6	
			Peaches	July 24	
			Tomatoes	July 24	
			Cucumbers	July 24	
			Cantaloupes	Aug. 1	
<u>IOWA</u>	Pleasant Valley.	J. E. Dickerson	Onions	July 1	Aug. 15
<u>N.J.</u>	c/o Bureau of Markets, Trenton.	G. R. Warren	Apples	July 13	
			Potatoes	July 20	
			Peaches	July 20	
<u>ARK.</u>	Jonesboro, Springdale.	(Local Man)	Cantaloupes	July 15	Aug. 10
		J. A. Marks	Grapes	Aug. 5	
		G. W. Winfrey			
<u>NEBR.</u>	Kearney.	V. V. Westgate	Potatoes	July 15	Sept. 1
<u>COLO.</u>	Rocky Ford.	N. D. Sanborn	Cantaloupes	Aug. 10	Sept. 30
<u>MD.</u>	Hancock.	R. H. VonGlahn	Apples	Aug. 15	Sept. 10
<u>IOWA</u>	St. Ansgar.	C. D. Shirley	Onions	Aug. 15	Sept. 30
<u>DEL.</u>	c/o State Bureau of Markets, Dover.	F. S. Zimmerman	Grapes	Sept. 1	Sept. 19
<u>W.VA.</u>	Martinsburg.	J. J. Gardner	Apples	Sept. 1	Oct. 31
<u>MICH.</u>	Benton Harbor.	O. N. Harsha	Grapes	Sept. 10	Oct. 31

## Deals completed on or about final date shown:

<u>OKLA.</u>	State Mkt. Commission, Oklahoma City.	O. N. Harsha	Potatoes	May 25	June 29
			Cantaloupes	July 15	July 31
			Watermelons	July 27	Aug. 1
<u>DEL.</u>	Dover.	F. S. Zimmerman	Apples	July 1	Aug. 1
<u>KANS.</u>	Topeka.	J. H. Hoover	Potatoes	July 6	Aug. 8
<u>ARK.</u>	Nashville.	G. W. Winfrey	Peaches	July 20	Aug. 5
<u>TENN.</u>	Cleveland	A. L. Jerdan, Knoxville.	Peaches	July 15	Aug. 5

O. N. Harsha, on leave. F. S. Zimmerman, New York. J. H. Hoover, Kansas City.

STANDARDIZATION AND RESEARCH1d. EDWIN SMITH SAILS FOR AMERICA.

After 9½ months' investigational work in Europe, Edwin Smith planned to sail from England yesterday, August 6, and doubtless is on the ocean at this time. He is expected to reach the Washington office by the middle of the month, and will immediately hold a number of conferences in various parts of the country with leading fruit dealers and shippers, who are particularly interested in export trade. Mr. Smith, it will be remembered, has been making a detailed study of foreign markets for apples and citrus fruits. He may arrive in time to attend the International Apple Shippers' Convention, in Cleveland.

On page 72 of "Crops and Markets" for August 1 is a complete list of the reports which Mr. Smith has rendered on the foreign market situation and methods of handling these products in European trade. As mimeographed by the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, this series of reports includes 25 on apples and a dozen on citrus fruits. The complete list is well worth examining.

2d. SWEET POTATO GRADES AMENDED.

With this Division Letter, copies of the amended U. S. Grades for Sweet Potatoes are being sent to all inspectors. The former grades have not been changed, but an addition has been made to cover U.S. No. 1 sweet potatoes which are larger than 3½ inches in diameter. This new grade is designated as U.S. No. 1 Large. A mimeographed slip, containing the amendment, has been inserted in the printed folder, Dept. Circular 99 (Sweet Potato Grades).

H. W. SAMSON,  
Specialist in Standardization.

OFFICE NOTES:

Having helped during the summer with the tomato inspection work in East Texas and later with the inspections in New Orleans, F. M. Lyle has now resigned, in order to resume (later) his duties as Associate Professor of Horticulture, at the A. & M. College, Texas. Mr. Lyle came to Washington this week for a very important event. He is to be married this Saturday evening at 8 o'clock to Miss Edith Long, of Kansas, who has been employed for the past few years in the Veterans' Bureau, Washington. The ceremony will take place in the Vermont Avenue Christian Church, after which the bride and groom will start on an extended honeymoon trip. Congratulations and best wishes!

J. H. Hoover finished the potato inspections in Kaw Valley, Kansas, and has reported for temporary duty in the Kansas City office, while K. S. Branch takes his leave. At present, Mr. Branch is accompanying E. A. Stokdyk, State Specialist, on a trip to apple-shipping points in Doniphan County, Kansas, preparatory to cooperative inspection work in that region.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

Mr. Sherman went to Tallahassee, Fla., on Wednesday, to confer with State Commissioner of Agriculture, Nathan Mayo, regarding cooperative inspection work in Florida the coming season. He may also stop at Atlanta, Ga., and Raleigh, N.C., to confer with F. & V. representatives and State officials at those points, returning to his desk probably by Saturday.

At the International Apple Shippers' Convention, to be held in Cleveland from August 11 to 14, this Division will be represented by Mr. Sherman, of the Washington office, and possibly by R. C. Butner, of the Chicago office. Mr. Sherman will be on hand to answer any questions that may be raised concerning the proposed standard trading rules.

Mr. Robb left on Wednesday for his annual vacation. He is motoring with his family to Winfield, Iowa, where he expects to stay until August 24. Mr. Robb may visit some of the branch offices of the Inspection Service on the return trip to Washington, and therefore may not be back until the last of August. Robert Bier is temporarily in charge of Inspection headquarters.

Mr. Stillwell plans to visit the Cleveland office next week, and incidentally may attend some of the sessions of the Apple Shippers' Convention. He also expects to confer with representatives of this Division at Detroit and Chicago, and probably with State marketing officials at Lansing, Mich., regarding the fall program of market reports.

N. D. Sanborn has left the Pittsburgh office and is now located at Rocky Ford, Colo., where he will again supervise the inspection work on cantaloupes in that territory. First car is expected to be shipped on Monday.

Congratulations are extended to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Schultz, on the arrival of a daughter in their home on July 26. Mr. Schultz is in charge of the field station at Fresno, Calif.

Since early May, H. E. Rutland has been operating the field station at Raleigh, N.C. He expects to discontinue the cooperative market reports at that office on Saturday, August 8, and then come to Washington for a short period, before proceeding to Presque Isle, Me., to issue reports on potatoes.

Having completed his supervision of shipping-point inspection work in Oklahoma last Saturday, O. N. Harsha is now on leave at Vincennes, Ind.

Peach inspections in eastern Tennessee were completed this week, with a record of about 150 cars for the season.

J. W. Stowbridge, of Mr. Samson's section, returned early this week from his vacation in New York State. He motored to the Seneca Lake region, and then eastward through New York and down the west shore of the Hudson River.

New York inspectors on leave:- W. V. Stephens and F. E. Kast absent until August 20; W. C. Hangstafer from August 7 to 22. A. W. Moloney, Navy inspector, returned from his vacation today. W. H. Steinbauer, of the Newark office, is taking a few days' leave, but remaining in Newark to report the market.

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

J. A. Marks has left the cantaloupe-inspection work at Jonesboro, Ark., in charge of one of the local inspectors, and has gone to Springdale, in Northwestern Arkansas, to handle the shipping-point work on grapes and apples.

G. W. Winfrey finished the peach inspection work at Nashville, Ark., on Wednesday, and now is assisting Mr. Marks at Springdale. About 600 cars of peaches were inspected in the Nashville district.

J. W. Park, who is assisting in the peach survey, can be reached through Hotel Macon, at Macon, Ga., until August 11, and expects to be at Aberdeen, N. C., by the 18th. He advises that the State officials and leading shippers in Georgia are cooperating fully, by opening their sales records and furnishing other data relating to the peach industry in that territory.

H. V. DeMott, who is connected with the Domestic Wool Section, plans to go South within the next few days, and assist in securing the information regarding peach prices and shipments, essential to the survey of this industry.

Frederick Wolfarth, one of the Navy inspectors on the New York staff, will take his vacation from August 13 to 31.

A. L. Thomas, radio operator who is employed in the Rochester office during the fall and winter, has gone on several weeks' leave at Burlington, N. C., prior to the opening of the Rochester station. Mr. Thomas has been assisting with telegraphic work in Washington during the summer.

W. L. Evans, of the Washington staff, is on vacation at his home, Lee Center, N.Y., until about August 24.

T. C. Curry plans to start his annual leave next Monday, August 10. J. W. Howard, who is temporarily in the Atlanta office, has been handling most of the inspection work and part of the market reporting, and Mr. Curry the market bulletins and miscellaneous clerical duties during the absence of the clerk on vacation.

C. W. Hauck advised that he hopes to be back at his desk by Tuesday, the 11th. He has been at his home in Columbus about two months.

Henry W. Schneck, Assistant Professor of Market Gardening at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., will be on the Inspection staff of this Bureau during his sabbatical year, beginning August 17. Mr. Schneck was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1913, and received his M.S. degree from the New York State Agricultural College in 1914. He will report in Chicago, for training in inspection work.

(turn over)



(continued from Page 400)

14b.

NEW JERSEY POTATO SITUATION.

The following letter of August 5, from E. R. Biddle, Philadelphia, was received too late for proper classification, but is inserted on this last page, because of its importance to all market reporters:-

"New Jersey potatoes are moving quite freely now. The crop is turning out fairly well, with yields averaging from 30 to 80, mostly 40 to 50, barrels to the acre. There is considerable scab, grub and wire-worm injury, but no more serious than any previous year. Late rains have caused the stock to develop size, and, while some of the earlier shipments were small, trouble from this source in the central and northern sections of the State should not be serious from now on.

"Some of the dealers are grading on the 1 3/4 inch screens, while others are using the 1 7/8 inch screen. Some factors using the 1 3/4 inch are now sorry that they started to do so, because of the size the bulk of the stock recently has developed. These men, in certain cases, are trying to make their stock good, in so far as the various inquiries are concerned. The Monmouth County Exchange is making a strong stand for real, graded potatoes in branded sacks, and is meeting exceptionally hard competition at both ends of the line.

"Many of the growers, especially those who have a fairly large percentage of small stock, refuse to haul to dealers using the 1 7/8 inch screen. Buyers in the markets do not seem to realize that there is any difference; i.e., those who have not experimented with some of the stock put up by the various shippers and found that there is a difference. Yesterday (August 4), I visited several of the dealers and found considerable difference of opinion as to what was being done, especially by their competitors. At Hightstown and Englishtown, dealers could not clean up, with 1 7/8 inch stock selling at \$4.75-\$4.85, and 1 3/4 inch stock at \$4.75. In fact, some of the late sales on this stock were made at \$4.50. Dealers, other than the Exchange at Freehold, were talking the same way, and claiming that the reports that the Exchange was practically cleaned up at \$4.85 and \$5.00 were false.

"When I called at the Exchange office, I was asked to look over their records for the day and found their sales to be: 6@ \$5.25; 24@ \$5.00; 12@ \$4.85; and 6@ \$4.75, and 5 cars billed for today's shipment at \$5.00. With the total shipments yesterday from these points 138 cars and probably over 50% of the stock graded over a 1 3/4 inch screen and No. 2 stock, you see that the Exchange was able to hold their own. Their sales at \$4.75 were in the nature of trial cars, to prove the value of the product they are putting out.

"Many of the shippers, who are putting up 1 3/4 inch stock, are now claiming that it is as good as U.S. No. 1, and they often have cars which will pass.

"Dealers have all been working on a close margin, especially for a falling market. Last week, prices to the growers ranged from \$3.00 to \$3.30 per cwt., and so far this week they have ranged from \$2.75 to \$3.00, with the Exchange paying \$3.10 for all stock which they passed as branded.

"General rains throughout the New Jersey territory have held up digging and will probably keep the market from showing further declines for a day or two, at least."

E.W.S.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D.C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 33.

August 14, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. NEW USES FOR OFFICIAL F. & V. STATISTICS.

Through H. A. Harris, we have received a copy of a 12-page mimeographed booklet, entitled: "SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CROPS: A Market and Field Report by the Agricultural Department, Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce." The first part of this report is comprised of field notes from producing sections in California, and covers all kinds of farm products, including fruits and vegetables. The last five pages are designated as the Statistical Section, and include a lot of figures obtained from Mr. Harris. These consist of monthly shipments of California perishables from January to May this year and last, with totals to May 31; also 1924 shipments by counties in southern California, showing 103,566 cars of 28 products forwarded from 11 counties. The last page of the booklet presents an outline map of the United States, on which the leading terminal markets are indicated, with the number of cars of California fruits and vegetables unloaded in each city during 1924.

2a. ADDITIONAL REPORTS ON FOREIGN MARKETS:

Additional mimeographed reports, available from the Foreign Section of the B.A.E. Library, Washington, are the following:-

F.S.:CF-14, "The Market for Grapefruit in Austria," by G. C. Haas,  
Agricultural Commissioner at Vienna.

F.S.:CF-15, "Porto Rico Expects to Ship More Grapefruit and Pineapples,"  
by H. C. Henricksen, of the Porto Rico Experiment  
Station.

F.S.:AL-5, "Mediterranean Almond Crop Reported Smaller," by E. A. Foley,  
Agricultural Commissioner at London.

3a. LOUISIANA SWEET POTATO INDUSTRY GROWING.

A New Orleans dispatch to the press of August 7 states that sweet potato production in Louisiana is being developed on a large scale. Reports from New Iberia, St. Martinsville, Breaux Bridge, Arnaudville, Opelousas and Lafayette, the centers of the principal production area, indicate that Louisiana this year may ship 1,000 carloads of Porto Rican yams. Prices received by the farmer will average \$1 a bushel, and shipments are being made throughout the United States, as far as Portland on the West, and Pittsburgh on the East. At that price, sweet potatoes are worth a minimum of \$100 an acre. The railroads have encouraged the erection of drying kilns, so that the potatoes can be kept when the market supply becomes heavy.



MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. CROP CONDITIONS ON THE WESTERN SLOPE OF COLORADO.

In a letter of August 8 from Grand Junction, where he is operating the temporary field station, J. D. Evers sent the following information:-

"Through the cooperation of Mr. McKune, in charge of the inspection service in Colorado, and L. W. Brewer, supervising inspector of the Western Slope section, I was able to make a very interesting trip by auto through the producing sections of the western part of the State. I find that the season on practically all commodities is about two weeks earlier than it was last year.

"The section west of Grand Junction, including Mack, Loma, and Fruita, has practically completed its shipping season on potatoes, the total movement amounting to almost 400 cars. Shipments out of Delta, Montrose, and Olathe districts have already started in good volume. Up to the present time, the movement has consisted of Irish Cobblers, but next week a few cars of People's Russet are expected to move. The yield per acre, however (especially in regard to Cobblers) will be much lighter than in former years. Local men report that shipments out of Delta will run about 250 cars, from Olathe 600 cars, and out of Montrose 850 cars. Crop is of extra good quality and condition. Returns to growers in the Fruita and lower valley section will be exceptionally good, as Cobblers sold during the entire season at or above \$2.00 per cwt.

"Onions are becoming a very important crop on the Western Slope of Colorado. Early movement is expected about the first part of next month. Many inquiries have been received regarding the onion crop, and much demand is being made by growers for market news service on this commodity. I suggest that a report be issued twice a week, beginning the first part of September and lasting until November 1.

"With exception of apples, the production of fruit will show quite a reduction from that of last year. Most of the pear crop is showing fairly good size. Growers, however, are experiencing great difficulty with the codling moth, much worm injury being done to the Bartletts, in spite of the fact that many orchards have already received as many as 10 sprayings.

"The peach crop suffered a severe winter freeze, so that the production this season will be far below normal. Local shippers estimate that, out of the North Fork section, approximately 250 cars will be forwarded, while out of the Valley a movement of 300 to 400 cars is expected. Both sections last year shipped about 1,800 cars. Early shipments of late varieties will be made out of Palisade about the 15th of this month, and out of the North Fork section, about September 1.

"The apple crop will be nearly average this year. It is locally estimated that approximately 900 cars will be shipped out of the Grand Valley section, and 1,300 cars out of the North Fork section, making a total of 2,200 cars for the Western Slope. Some worm injury is becoming apparent on many of the early varieties, so that this estimate may not be realized. Last year, shipments from the entire State were about 2,400 cars."

1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>b. BRIEF REVIEW OF GEORGIA PEACH DEAL, 1925.

R. H. Lamb, on August 5, issued a brief mimeographed review of the Georgia peach deal, season of 1925. This includes statistical tables, showing arrivals and prices in many markets. Emphasis is laid on the good quality of peaches from Georgia this year (75% to 85% of the shipments inspected graded U.S. No. 1), and the wide distribution of the 13,300 cars shipped.

2b. SOUTHWESTERN IDAHO POTATO SITUATION.

Writing under date of August 4, from Caldwell, Idaho, the local market reporter, E. D. Mallison, gave the following news:-

"While (according to Mr. Jacobson, State Statistician) the acreage of Idaho potatoes is 5% more than last year, yield in southwestern Idaho will be much lighter. The yield is estimated locally to be 25% to 35% less per acre than last season. Continued hot, dry weather and poor seed are blamed for this condition. I understand that a number of farmers are not growing potatoes this season. This is verified somewhat by the fact that the mailing list last year contained more than 1,000 names, and this year we have had around 400 requests.

"The early potato crop in this section is apparently fairly well under the control of one firm, most of the crop having been contracted at \$2.00 per cwt. There are only a few buyers located here this year. Several others stayed only a few days. Those that remain claim that it is difficult to find potatoes to buy.

"A heavy percentage of the late crop in this section has started a second-growth. Development apparently was arrested a short time ago and, when the crop started to grow again, the end of the tuber opposite the stem-end became elongated and started to sprout, putting out leaves, similar to those on the vines.

"The early deal will be considerably shorter this year than last, due partially to the low yield and also to the high prices. Many are of the opinion that the most of the early crop will have been shipped by August 20.

"I have been receiving very good cooperation from the local reporters of the Idaho Daily Statesman and the Evening Capitol News of Boise, and the Idaho Free Press of Nampa. All of them reprint practically all of the daily bulletin."

3b. GEORGIA MELON DEAL PROGRESSING SLOWLY.

Before leaving Macon, Ga., last Wednesday, R. H. Lamb submitted the following report on progress of the Middle Georgia watermelon deal:-

"Future of the watermelon deal here seems as uncertain as ever. Many of the buyers have left for other sections, principally Missouri, Virginia and Maryland, but the local dealers assure me that there are more watermelons left in this section to ship than have been shipped to date. One leading man even goes so far as to prophesy that the sharply increased movement expected the latter part of this week and next week will draw back many of the buyers, who have already left the territory. The dry weather, which has been prevalent in certain sections of Georgia, has done much to produce vines that are yielding small melons, of not exceptionally good quality. Average yield, too, is very light in some sections, but other sections seem to be equalizing this factor, as the total movement to date has already exceeded the estimate for Georgia."

4b. TWO NEW SUMMARIES OF NEW YORK DEALS.

WESTERN NEW YORK ONION DEAL, Season of 1924-25, and WESTERN NEW YORK CELERY DEAL, Season 1924, by A. E. Prugh, are summaries which have been distributed this week. One of the celery tables shows the weekly cold-storage holdings in Wayne County, - the county which originates about two-thirds of all the New York shipments of celery.



5b.

## RECORD OF SERVICES OVER LEASED WIRE DURING JULY, 1925

Name of Market Served	Total Number of Services to Markets	Errors by Markets	Tele-graphic Errors	Insuf-ficient Informa-tion by Markets	Un-classi-fied Services to Markets	Unanswer-ed Ser-vices	Volun-tary Corrections **
Atlanta	20	5	11	1	3	-	4
Baltimore	9	6	-	-	3	-	1
Boston	24	16	2	1	5	-	2
Chicago	35	13	9	5	7	1	12
Cincinnati	24	12	3	1	8	-	3
Fort Worth*	9	4	3	-	2	-	-
Kansas City	23	7	8	4	3	1	4
Minneapolis	9	4	2	1	2	-	1
New York	35	11	8	11	5	-	15
Omaha	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia	22	10	6	1	4	1	10
Pittsburgh	21	9	5	3	4	-	8
St. Louis	24	7	7	5	3	2	8
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
July Total	256	104	65	33	49	5	76
June Total	283	117	48	43	59	16	92

\* Including Dallas.

\*\* Not included in the Total.

## 6b. COMPLAINT REGARDING DURODERMA DRY STENCILS.

(Immediate Reply)

One of our field men has reported a rather surprising effect upon the stencil machines from the use of the Duroderma dry stencils. He advises that some chemical is used in making these stencils which destroys the rubber rolls on the typewriters and that the rolls become soft and putty-like and have the appearance of raw rubber. He further states that the small rubber guide rolls on the machine now being used in his office have been completely destroyed by these stencils, and the back rubber rolls are now showing serious effect from them. It is requested that each office using the Duroderma dry stencils examine the stencil machines and advise us, if their machines appear to have been affected in the same manner.

## 7b. PERCENTAGE OF POTATOES SHIPPED.

With this D.L., all market reporters will receive a copy of a table, recently prepared by A. E. Prugh, which shows the percentage of the season's potato shipments completed by January 1 and by March 1, respectively, during the last five or six years. The figures are given for leading late-potato States and for all late States combined. Another part of the tabulation shows what percentage of the total production has been shipped in recent seasons. The figures are interesting and should be valuable in the preparation of summaries and reviews, relating to potatoes. If anyone else, who does not receive a copy of this sheet, has use for such information, copies can be furnished on request to the Washington office.

8b. SPECIAL RADIO SERVICE FROM ST. LOUIS.

Writing from St. Louis on August 5, G. D. Clark, market reporter in the city, said:-

"Perhaps it may be of interest to know that this office is rendering a special radio service to the watermelon growers and dealers in the vicinity of Kennett, Missouri.

"Since movement of melons started from southeastern Missouri, we have made particular effort to have our radio reports covering St. Louis market conditions and prices very complete. This information is broadcast by two stations, the Post-Dispatch Station KSD, and Station WEW of the St. Louis University. During the past two days, Station KSD has received several telegrams, requesting them to broadcast the St. Louis arrivals and cars on track of watermelons. We furnished them this material today and will continue to do so until the Kennett shipping season is over. By this method the grower will receive this information almost 24 hours before the special watermelon report, issued from this office, reaches him.

"Both stations mentioned above broadcast the St. Louis market conditions and quotations on the leading fruits and vegetables daily and, in addition, Station KSD sends the New York and Chicago butter and egg flashes, -also selected portions of the Weekly Review."

9b. TRUCK MOVEMENT OF NEW JERSEY POTATOES.

Quoting further from E. R. Biddle's letter of August 5, the first part of which was published as Par. 14b in last week's Division Letter:-

"The truck movement of New Jersey potatoes will cut a big hole in the reported carlot shipments for the season. It also is creating considerable uncertainty in the market, especially as it affects the nearby large markets. On Monday (August 3), total carlot movement for the State was 68 cars. Dealers estimate 30 or more carloads moving by auto truck. Receipts in Philadelphia were approximately 2,200 sacks, or 10 to 11 cars.

"Practically all this stock coming to Philadelphia was farmer pack, and the grade ranged from field-run to a fairly well graded package. One large produce dealer in Trenton makes a business of hauling to the various jobbers, and even to large retailers. He delivers the stock for the same price that the buyers pay that morning at the Market House.

"From the appearance of the fields (traveling over practically the same route that we traveled a few weeks ago), I should say that the deal will be short. Estimates of the total shipments for the State vary from 4,000 to 6,000 cars. Taking the truck movement into consideration, I do not believe there will be many over 4,500 cars loaded and shipped. The movement in South Jersey is still very light, and, from all reports, will be less than 1,000 cars."

10b. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR AUGUST 8:

Page 85 - Special paragraphs on potatoes in the weekly review.

86 - Movement of peppers from Louisiana. (filler)

87 - California Grapes an Important Crop, - from summary by C. E. Schultz and C. J. Hansen.

88- Long Island a Unique Potato Section, - by W. H. Stanton.

- Colorado Peas and Lettuce Moving, - by A. E. Prugh.

- Many Different Products Inspected. (review of year's work)

- Spanish Onions Will Be Plentiful.

96 - Good Outlook for European Potatoes.

B. C. BOREE,  
Investigator in Mkt. Survey



## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
TURLOCK, CALIF. Carolyn Hotel	817	G. E. Prince	Cantaloupes	July 20	Aug. 18
CALDWELL, IDAHO Caldwell Com'l Club	928	E. D. Mallison	Potatoes	July 27	Sept. 12
FRESNO, CALIF. Sequoia Hotel	919	C. E. Schultz	Grapes	Aug. 3	Nov. 14
GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.** Chamber of Commerce	846	J. D. Evers	Potatoes Pears Peaches Onions Apples	Aug. 4 Aug. 5 Aug. 17 Sept. 8 Sept. 21	Oct. 31 Oct. 3 Sept. 19 Oct. 31 Oct. 31
ROCKY FORD, COLO.	821	R. H. Lamb	Cantaloupes	Aug. 17	Sept. 19

The following station probably will open on date indicated:

SPOKANE, WASH.	847	G. E. Prince	Apples	Sept. 1	Mar. 15
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The following station closes on date indicated:

MACON, GA.** Hotel Macon	875	H. E. Rutland	Watermelons	July 20	<u>Closed</u> Aug. 17
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\*\* State Department cooperating.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

A. E. Prugh, on leave in Ohio.

W. H. Mosier, Philadelphia office  
after Aug. 17

R. H. Shoemaker, on leave in Minn.

R. L. Sutton, on leave in Va.

H. E. Rutland, Washington office  
after Aug. 17.

INSPECTION SERVICE
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1c. APPLE INSPECTION PROSPECTS IN KANSAS.

A recent letter from E. A. Stokoyk, Specialist in Marketing, at Manhattan, Kansas, indicates that probably 200 cars of apples will be inspected at shipping points in Doniphan County this season, starting about September 10. On the 7th of September, a demonstration train will be run by the Rock Island Railroad through the county, and meetings of growers and shippers along the route are being arranged, so that they may be instructed in the best methods of grading and packing the fruit. It is planned to have K. S. Branch, who will supervise this inspection deal, attend these meetings and give demonstrations of the use of the Federal grades for apples. Fruit in this territory is said to be of unusually good quality this season, and there is much interest in the proposed shipping-point inspection work.

2c. SOME MAINE POTATOES MAY BE INSPECTED.

Reporting a recent trip to Aroostook County, Maine, C. M. White, Chief of the State Division of Markets, advised that prospects are favorable for use of the shipping-point inspection service on potatoes by a number of independent shippers this season. The first car of Cobblers left Aroostook County on August 5, and general movement promises to be very early. Mr. White believes the work will begin by September 1. Apple inspections also may be desired by some of the Maine shippers this year.

3c. GRAPE AND APPLE INSPECTIONS IN ARKANSAS.

The following information was furnished by J. A. Marks, in a letter of August 7, from Springdale, Ark.:-

"I completed arrangements yesterday for inspection of the grapes of the Springdale Grape Growers' Association and the Springdale Apple Growers' Exchange. The latter will also take inspection on apples, and has guaranteed a minimum of 100 cars. In addition, the D. E. Lewis Orchard Company has requested inspection on all the grapes which that organization may buy in this territory. The work on grapes should begin about August 10.

"Believe our only trouble in grapes this year will be from straggly bunches. This is due to the frost at blooming time, and I understand the condition is pretty general over the country. There are a few green berries, but they had no trouble getting them out last year and do not anticipate any this season. There is no Black Rot, and the 10% tolerance should easily take care of green and mashed berries. The Concord, as a general rule, does not produce a very tight, compact bunch, though there are always some bunches that are that way. My idea is that we should not be too severe on loose bunches, if they are fairly well filled. The berries, too, are not so large as usual, on account of the dry season, and this also has tended to produce loose bunches. The intention of the growers is to have the stringy and open bunches packed in jumbo baskets, and to pack the better bunches in pony baskets for table stock.

"Jonathan apples are moving about three weeks earlier than usual, and will start nearly as soon as the grapes. Mr. Winfrey is expecting to help with the apple inspections for a few days."



4c. COLORADO INSPECTORS MAKE GOOD RECORD.

E. F. McKune has advised that, during the month of July, about 440 cars were inspected in Colorado, compared with 92 during July, 1924, and 64 cars in July, 1923. He says that the general feeling of growers and shippers toward the Inspection Service this season is better than ever before.

5c. HOW COLORADO CANTALOUPE WILL BE GRADED.

The following wire of August 12, from N. D. Sanborn, Supervising Inspector at Rocky Ford, Colo., is of importance to all inspectors:-

"Meeting of cantaloupe growers and shippers today adopted U. S. Grades as basis inspection, limiting decay in tolerance to one per cent. Ten per cent specified as minimum sugar test for mature melon, distributors rejecting for shipment lots not grading No. 1. Considerable damage to melon crop today by rain and hail."

6c. IMPORTANT INFORMATION RE NEBRASKA POTATOES.

On August 4, V. V. Westgate wrote as follows in a letter from the Omaha office:-

"Our Federal Department will again cooperate with the State Department of Agriculture in the inspection of potatoes at loading points in Nebraska. However, an optional law has replaced the compulsory plan of the past several years, so that only a portion of the Nebraska shipments will be inspected this year.

"Copies of the certificates, which are issued in this cooperative work, will be forwarded by the various inspectors to the Omaha office. Each day Miss Hanley, of this office, will list the car numbers, with the grades as shown by such certificates, and will forward a copy of this list to the inspection offices in those terminal markets, which are likely to receive Nebraska potatoes.

"If, at any time, you should be requested to reinspect such cars and need a complete report of the shipping-point certificate, please wire the Omaha office and we will furnish the report."

7c. COOPERATIVES USE INSPECTION SERVICE.

The Carolina Cooperatives, Consolidated, - a recently-formed organization of cooperative associations in South Carolina, - is using the Federal-State inspection service at shipping points in that territory. Since May 1, about 15 cars of dewberries and 130 cars of peaches have been inspected for this consolidated organization. Affiliated with the Carolina Cooperatives are the South Carolina Sweet Potato Association, the Carolinas Dewberry Association, and the South Carolina Peach Growers' Association.

8c. ILLINOIS TOMATOES INSPECTED AT SHIPPING POINT.

Approximately 100 growers around three points in southern Illinois have started the commercial production of tomatoes. They have standardized on one variety and are picking, grading and packing with the assistance of the State Division of Standardization and Markets. All of the tomatoes are being inspected at the shipping point.

ROBERT BIER,  
Supervising Inspector.

## INSPECTIONS FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS DURING JULY, 1925.

SYMBOLS: N - NAVY M - MARINE CORPS		ALL FIGURES IN THESE COLUMNS REPRESENT POUNDS.								
		Fruits and Vegetables PASSED		Fruits and Vegetables REJECTED		TOTAL QUANTITY INSPECTED		"Cuts" Made to Comply with Speci- fications		Items Billed Short- weight
STATIONS	N	M	N	M	N	M	N	M	N	M
BOSTON	200660	1954	5974	1155	206634	3109	256	0	0	0
NEW YORK	297294	92540	2502	295	299796	92835	2811	15	0	0
NORFOLK	506932	11242	119431	0	626363	11242	676	0	0	0
PHILADELPHIA	172839	19285	12281	2908	185120	22283	543	45	0	0
SAN DIEGO	380642	85945	3909	588	384551	86533	3080	646	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	1734800	-	25000	-	1984800	-	0	-	0	-
SAN PEDRO	159874	-	11000	-	170874	-	175	-	0	-
VALLEJO	229953	27622	23697	500	253650	28122	170	0	0	0
TOTALS	3682994	238588	203794	5536	4111788	244124	7711	706	0	0

## INSPECTIONS MADE FOR THE U. S. SHIPPING BOARD

NEW YORK	36863	750	37613	0	0
NORFOLK	31659	0	31659	0	0
TOTALS	68522	750	69272	0	0

In addition to the above, the New York office inspected the following:

	Vegetables	Fruits	Rejections
For the United States Lines:	484,758	272,886	24,957
For the Munson Line:	88,554	28,007	1,126
For the United American Lines:	0	69,081	665

The Vallejo office also inspected and passed 32,485 lbs. of bread for the Navy.

The San Pedro office also inspected 8,942 lbs. of bread, 3,252 lbs. of butter, 2,340 lbs. of poultry, 1,385 lbs. of fish, 4,020 dozen eggs, 215 gallons of ice cream, and checked the weights and made inspections for B.A.I. Stamp on 28,688 lbs. of meat.



## RECEIVING-POINT INSPECTION REPORT FOR MONTH OF JULY, 1925.

Markets	Total Inspections	Total Same Month, 1924	Inspections for Carriers	Declined for Lack of Time	Total Fees
Atlanta	77	53	32	1	\$ 319.00
Baltimore	24	39	7	1	97.50
Boston	239	257	95	0	932.50
Buffalo	67	77	20	0	256.00
Chicago	225	164	3	0	1103.00
Cincinnati	47	30	0	0	196.00
Cleveland	292	262	148	16	1178.50
Columbus	44	50	6	1	190.00
*Denver		22			
Detroit	202	195	51	3	821.00
Harrisburg		1			---
Indianapolis	42	39	0	1	175.00
Kansas City	62	53	5	0	261.00
Los Angeles	2	0	1	0	8.00
Memphis	21	37	9	0	84.00
Milwaukee	78	80	12	0	304.50
Minneapolis	27	27	0	0	112.00
Newark	29	0	0	0	116.50
New Haven	50	61	4	0	207.00
New Orleans	83	129	52	0	362.00
New York	604	754	330	6	2368.05
Norfolk	20	337	5	0	79.50
Omaha	39	16	5	0	129.50
Philadelphia	112	79	44	0	467.00
Pittsburgh	285	269	92	2	1185.00
Portland	16	29	0	0	60.50
St. Louis	85	166	46	0	360.50
Salt Lake City	7	0	0	0	22.00
Washington	21	19	2	0	98.50
Wilkes-Barre	25	26	10	1	112.00
TOTALS	2826	3271	979	32	\$11,656.05

\* Denver report not received in time for publication.

## TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS OF SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION DEALS:

State	Headquarters	Supervisor	Commodity	Approx. Date to	
				Open	Close
<u>MD.</u>	Hurlock	N. C. Farnworth	Potatoes	July 1	Aug. 7
			Apples	July 6	
			Peaches	July 24	
			Tomatoes	July 24	Aug. 8
			Cucumbers	July 24	Aug. 15
			Cantaloupes	Aug. 1	Aug. 22
			Sweet Potatoes	Aug. 20	
<u>IOWA</u>	Pleasant Valley.	J. E. Dickerson	Onions	July 1	Aug. 15
<u>N.J.</u>	c/o Bureau of Markets, Trenton.	G. R. Warren	Apples	July 7	Oct. 1
			Potatoes	Aug. 4	Sept. 1
			Peaches	Aug. 3	Sept. 12
<u>ARK.</u>	Springdale.	J. A. Marks )	Grapes	Aug. 10	Sept. 1
		G. W. Winfrey)	Apples	Aug. 14	Nov. 15
<u>NEBR.</u>	Kearney.	V. V. Westgate	Potatoes	July 15	Sept. 1
<u>COLO.</u>	Rocky Ford.	N. D. Sanborn	Cantaloupes	Aug. 10	Sept. 30
<u>MD.</u>	Hancock.	R. H. VonGlahn	Apples	Aug. 22	Sept. 30
<u>IOWA</u>	St. Ansgar.	C. D. Shirley	Onions	Aug. 15	Sept. 30
<u>DEL.</u>	c/o State Bureau of Markets, Dover.	F. S. Zimmerman	Grapes	Sept. 1	Sept. 19
			Apples	Sept. 1	Sept. 30
<u>W. VA.</u>	Martinsburg.	J. J. Gardner	Apples	Sept. 10	Oct. 31
<u>MICH.</u>	Benton Harbor.	O. N. Harsha	Grapes	Sept. 10	Oct. 31
<u>KANS.</u>	Troy.	K. S. Branch	Apples	Sept. 10	Nov. 14
Deals completed on or about final date shown:					
<u>ARK.</u>	Jonesboro.	J. A. Marks	Cantaloupes	July 22	Aug. 14

O. N. Harsha, on leave at Vincennes, Ind.



STANDARDIZATION AND RESEARCH1d. REVISED GRADES BEING DISTRIBUTED.

Inspectors are being sent copies of the revised grades for the following products:-

-Grapes Packed in Sawdust or Other Packing Material.

-Bermuda Onions.

-Shelled White Spanish Peanuts. (effective Sept. 1)

-Shelled Runner Peanuts. (effective Sept. 1)

The change in Grades for Sawdust-Packed Grapes relates to the color requirement for white varieties.

The change in Grades for Bermuda Onions pertains to the definition of seed stems.

If any inspector was overlooked in the distribution of these four revised grades, please advise us at once.

2d. FURTHER STUDIES TO BE MADE OF STANDARDS FOR EARLY APPLES.

Leaving Washington this Saturday, R. R. Pailthorp plans to spend about two weeks in the apple territory of Michigan and in nearby city markets. He will make a study of early apples, with a view to the possible preparation of Federal grades for that product. In addition to conferring with growers, shippers and State officials, Mr. Pailthorp will confer with members of the trade and F. & V. representatives in some of the midwestern markets, particularly Chicago.

3d. TWO MORE REPORTS BY EDWIN SMITH.

Latest reports by Edwin Smith to be mimeographed and distributed by the Division of Statistical and Historical Research are as follows:

F. S.: A-26, "European Demand for Apples During 1925." August 5.

F. S.: P-1, "The Yugoslavian Prune Crop in 1925." August 10.

The first of these reports gives very timely suggestions regarding the prospects of trade for American exporters in Europe this season. The second report is based on Mr. Smith's observations in Yugoslavia some weeks ago.

## 4d.

SUMMARIES OF VARIOUS GRADES.

W. E. Lewis is busy, preparing summaries (in chart form) of a large number of the Federal grades, including grapes. Some of these charts had to be revised in accordance with revisions of the grades. The series will be duplicated on small-sized sheets, which will fit in the inspectors' notebooks.

H. W. SAMSON,  
Specialist in Standardization.

OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Sherman is expected to return by tonight from the International Apple Shippers' Convention, held in Cleveland and this week. While on this trip, he conferred with F. & V. Division representatives in several markets.

E. E. Conklin, Jr., returned from his vacation on Monday, and left on Tuesday for California. En route west, he is stopping at our offices in Chicago, Denver, Salt Lake City, and San Francisco. He also expects to confer with State officials at Reno. Mr. Conklin will represent this Division in the supervision of the cooperative shipping-point inspection work at various points in California, chiefly the inspection of grapes, during the next three or four months. At present, he can be reached through W. F. Allewelt, of the Sacramento office, but later Mr. Conklin may have his headquarters at Fresno.

Congratulations and best wishes are extended another bride and groom this week: On Monday R. L. Sutton completed his period of temporary service in the Baltimore office, and went on leave at his home in Virginia. It is understood that he was married today to Miss Louise Moore, of Luray, Va.

Miss Myrl Miller, of the Portland office, has tendered her resignation effective August 31. Rumor has it that she will be married in the near future. Miss Miller has served in Portland since October, 1923, and will be succeeded by Mrs. Dorothea L. Glass, who reports for duty next week.

W. H. Mosier, who has been in the Washington office the past 10 days, will go to Philadelphia on Monday, and substitute for E. R. Biddle, while Mr. Biddle takes his annual leave, from August 20 until early September.

Inspectors and others who have been connected with the New York staff will remember Fred E. Field, who was head clerk of the joint office in that city until about three years ago. Mr. Field has been at Saranac Lake, N.Y., for his health since that time, and now has returned to Washington, where he is employed in the accounting section of the Secretary's Office.

O. G. Strauss and N. C. Farnworth, under the cooperative agreement with Florida, are to report for duty in that State by September 1, to line up the inspection work for the coming season. They can be reached after August 31 at Orlando, Fla. Mr. Strauss has been substituting in the Indianapolis office, but is now taking his own annual leave before going to Florida.

Mr. Farnworth has moved from Easton to Hurlock, Md., in connection with shipping-point work on the Eastern Shore, but probably will be relieved of duty there at the end of this week, so as to enable him to take a little vacation at his home in Orlando, Fla., before resuming inspection work in that State. Maryland inspections will be carried on by licensees.

Having completed his vacation in Michigan, B. E. Shaffer spent a day or two in the Chicago office, and then proceeded to Springdale, Ark., where he is assisting the Supervising Inspectors in getting a proper application of the Federal grades for grapes, etc., on the part of growers and shippers.

Paul W. Barnes is on leave from August 12 to 22. The Columbus inspection office is closed during his absence.



OFFICE NOTES (Continued)

R. W. Davis returned on Monday from his field trip through western New York and parts of New Jersey. He reports considerable interest in a standard crate for lettuce in New York State, and is working on this matter through the State officials in New Jersey.

Instead of coming to Washington immediately after closing the field station at Raleigh, N.C., H. E. Rutland went to Macon, Ga., and took over the market reports on watermelons, so as to let Mr. Lamb proceed at once to Rocky Ford, Colo. Mr. Rutland expects to close the Macon office this Saturday, and then will come in to Washington, remaining here a week or two.

A. E. Prugh, who had been substituting for J. D. Snow, in Denver, went to the Kansas City office at the end of last week, and handled the market reporting work there for a few days, while G. A. DeHaven visited the grape shipping territory in the Ozark region. Mr. DeHaven plans to issue grape reports on his return, for the benefit of growers and shippers in that territory. Mr. Prugh has now gone on leave at his home in Radnor, Ohio, before opening the Rochester office.

With regret, announcement is made of the sudden death of Mrs. May S. Boston, who has been a clerk-typist in the Chicago office of the Inspection Service since May, 1922. Mrs. Boston passed away on Monday morning.

R. M. Peterson, of the Minneapolis office, went on a short trip to the trucking section around Hollandale, Minn., to look into crop conditions there.

F. E. Hooper, after spending a short time in New York City, was sent to Boston, to assist with inspections in that market. He probably will remain in Boston until the middle of September, as G. W. Payne will be on leave from August 20 to September 9. Mr. Hooper returns from his own leave this Saturday.

M. L. Bem, who recently underwent an operation at the Marine Hospital on Staten Island, has returned to duty in New York, though he has not yet recovered his full strength.

After assisting with inspections in Minneapolis several weeks, W. J. Bertush is back at his headquarters in Detroit. G. C. Bayley, of the Detroit office, is on vacation from August 10 to 27.

C. W. Hauck returned to the Washington office on Tuesday, pretty well recovered from his operation of two months ago. He leaves this afternoon for California, where he will confer with inspectors at shipping points and observe the application of the Federal grades for grapes. After two or three weeks, Mr. Hauck will return East, stopping en route at various branch offices of the Inspection Service, so as to instruct receiving-point inspectors in the use of these grades and secure a uniform application of the grades at both ends of the line. On this trip, Mr. Hauck will confer with State officials and members of the trade regarding the U. S. grades for other products, also.

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# POTATOES

Percentage of Total Shipments Moved to January 1 and March 1, Five Seasons

Important States	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24	1924-25	Average
<u>Colorado</u>						
To Jan. 1.....	63%	51%	48%	49%	59%	54%
To Mar. 1.....	82%	72%	72%	76%	85%	77%
<u>Idaho</u>						
To Jan. 1.....	61%	52%	40%	50%	54%	51%
To Mar. 1.....	81%	67%	57%	70%	77%	70%
<u>Maine</u>						
To Jan. 1.....	37%	40%	41%	48%	40%	41%
To Mar. 1.....	60%	60%	65%	72%	63%	64%
<u>Michigan</u>						
To Jan. 1.....	32%	43%	36%	31%	37%	36%
To Mar. 1.....	43%	65%	55%	53%	60%	55%
<u>Minnesota</u>						
To Jan. 1.....	63%	60%	55%	57%	54%	57%
To Mar. 1.....	77%	70%	70%	78%	76%	74%
<u>New York</u>						
To Jan. 1.....	42%	41%	53%	44%	45%	45%
To Mar. 1.....	60%	83%	78%	67%	67%	71%
<u>North Dakota</u>						
To Jan. 1.....	71%	81%	60%	65%	49%	65%
To Mar. 1.....	82%	88%	69%	79%	73%	74%
<u>Washington</u>						
To Jan. 1.....	54%	50%	36%	42%	37%	44%
To Mar. 1.....	61%	66%	53%	67%	60%	61%
<u>Wisconsin</u>						
To Jan. 1.....	38%	39%	39%	37%	37%	38%
To Mar. 1.....	57%	65%	62%	61%	60%	61%
<u>All Late Producing States</u>						
To Jan. 1.....	57%	53%	54%	52%	52%	53%
To Mar. 1.....	68%	74%	71%	72%	73%	72%

## PERCENTAGE CARLOT SHIPMENTS OF TOTAL PRODUCTION (Basis 600 bushels to the Car)

STATES	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24	1924-25	Average
California.....	60%	61%	54%	45%	44%	49%	52%
Colorado.....	59%	72%	71%	50%	55%	63%	62%
Idaho.....	62%	60%	74%	61%	80%	67%	67%
Maine.....	55%	49%	59%	67%	65%	63%	60%
Michigan.....	27%	28%	33%	30%	32%	26%	29%
Minnesota.....	46%	44%	55%	40%	52%	42%	46%
Nebraska.....	17%	22%	39%	28%	33%	23%	27%
New York.....	23%	24%	33%	31%	28%	25%	27%
North Dakota.....	25%	17%	53%	28%	47%	30%	33%
Pennsylvania.....	9%	14%	10%	12%	9%	8%	10%
South Dakota.....	10%	14%	37%	19%	30%	19%	21%
Washington.....	27%	27%	46%	32%	49%	60%	40%
Wisconsin.....	46%	34%	31%	31%	39%	30%	33%
U.S. Average.....	31%	28%	39%	34%	35%	33%	33%

8/1/25

A.E.P.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 34

August 21, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. IMPORTANT FIRST-HAND NEWS FROM EUROPE:

An intimate association with the fruit markets of Europe over a period of nine months has given Edwin Smith, who returned to Washington on Sunday, a vivid impression of the relatively greater importance of commerce in fresh fruits and vegetables in the United States over this phase of commerce in the Old World. This, he says, is not because the older civilization likes fruit less, but is directly traceable to our placing perishables before consumers in a fresher and more edible state during longer marketing seasons throughout the year. Scientific methods of production, standardized grades and packages, conservation through handling and refrigeration and a degree of marketing efficiency that returns fruit and vegetable growers a margin of profit are the real reasons why American consumers have a greater assortment of fresh fruits and vegetables continually before them and why they are greater consumers of this type of food than are the people of Europe.

Good European Apple Demand Expected:

Present indications are that Europe may absorb as many American and Canadian apples this year as last, Mr. Smith says. While it is true that the English apple crop is better as to both quantity and quality than in 1924, it is scarcely more than half a full crop, and the varieties that show the best promise are cooking varieties. The continental crop is very short and will scarcely be a factor in the deal.

In summing up his apple studies, Mr. Smith again emphasizes that to expand their markets abroad, American growers must work for:

Constant and adequate supplies.

Less waste and lower costs to the consumer.

Better quality upon arrival.

In every European country, the pear crop is one of the smallest on record. No doubt pear prices will be sufficiently high to attract some of the harder American varieties.

The economic situation remains unchanged. But little difference can be seen between the various countries when it comes to the buying power of the working people. Compared to Americans, they all receive niggardly wages. Unemployment is possibly worse in England than in any other country.

Grapefruit, a Sensation in Great Britain:

One of the topics of conversation among members of the fruit trade in Great Britain relates to the tremendous strides made during the past year by grapefruit in the British Isles, Mr. Smith reports. It has jumped from one of the rare exotic fruits, seen only in large centers, to a regular article of trade, stocked by all progressive wholesalers and most retailers.



2a. INCREASE IN MEXICAN VEGETABLE SHIPMENTS.

A report of July 31, 1925, from Consul Henry C. A. Damm, at Nogales, Mexico, includes the following figures on exports of Mexican vegetables to the United States:

Carload Shipments of Mexican Vegetables to United States.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Tomatoes</u>	<u>All Other Vegetables</u>
1920	739	13
1921	786	33
1922	1,212	98
1923	1,709	441
1924	1,308	583
1925	2,177	753

In addition, Canada received via Nogales 228 cars of tomatoes in 1924 and 226 cars in 1925. Details by commodities are given below, for the past two seasons' shipments to the United States:-

<u>Product</u>	<u>1924</u>	<u>1925</u>	:	<u>Product</u>	<u>1924</u>	<u>1925</u>
	<u>cars</u>	<u>cars</u>	:		<u>cars</u>	<u>cars</u>
Potatoes.....	4	4	:	Green Peas.....	77	206
Honey Dew melons	10	11	:	Green Peppers...	111	159
Watermelons.....	38	59	:	Tomatoes.....	1,808	2,177
Cantaloupes.....	118	138	:	All other and		
Lettuce.....	--	21	:	mixed lots...	184	129
Onions.....	41	26	:	TOTALS	2,391	2,930

3a. ADDITIONAL REPORTS ON FOREIGN MARKETS:

Two more of Edwin Smith's reports have been mimeographed and are now available from the Foreign Section of the B.A.E. Library:

F.S.:A-27 - "1924 American Apples Still in British Markets."

F.S.:P-3 - "The Prune Industry of Yugoslavia."

The first of these reports tells of the remarkable achievement of shipping a car of 1924 boxed apples from Yakima, Wash., in mid-summer and having them arrive and be sold in Glasgow, Scotland, on July 28, in splendid condition and at higher prices than ruled for fresh receipts from other countries. The factors involved in this successful marketing of American apples 8,000 miles distant, nearly a year after they were picked, are described in Mr. Smith's report. The report on Yugoslavia prunes is a very complete 12-page statement.

Under the designation of F.S.:P-2, "French Prune Crop Reduced," the American Consul at Bordeaux tells about the prune situation in France.

4a. CONVENTION VOTES ON REGISTRATION OF DEALERS.

On his return from the convention of the International Apple Shippers' Association, held at Cleveland, Mr. Sherman reported that the proposition of voluntary registration of fruit and vegetable dealers with the Government was debated for several hours on the floor of the convention. At the conclusion of the debate, those members present voted on the question and a majority voting favored the proposition. The matter of voluntary registration is closely connected with the proposed standard trading rules for fruit and vegetable dealers.

MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. NEW FRUIT AND VEGETABLE MARKET IN CHICAGO.

The city of Chicago has set August 29 as the deadline when all stores on South Water Street must be vacated, and, as the stores in the new "South Water Market" will be practically completed by that time, all trading on Monday morning, August 31, will be at the new location. Detailed descriptions of the type of construction and the method of financing this new produce market have appeared at various times in trade papers. Mr. Stillwell, on his return this morning, stated that the removal of the firms from South Water Street is going to handicap the handling of Market News work in Chicago. As the new market is at least two miles from our office, additional time going to and from the office will be consumed by the man or men reporting sales at the new location. It will be about one year before the railroad concentration yards are moved and relocated near the new "South Water Market" and, therefore, it will still be necessary to cover the potato tracks at Grand Avenue. Mr. Stillwell was not certain whether the auctions would immediately move to the new district, but this probably will not be done, as neither the building nor the trackage seems to be ready.

At the present time, about 50 dealers come to our Chicago office each morning, to get the reports as soon as issued. The present messenger force cannot handle the distribution of these reports to the new market. In order to continue fairly satisfactory service, Mr. Hall expects to negotiate for the hiring of a messenger by the trade to call for and distribute the reports. Mr. Stillwell thinks that satisfactory service cannot be given until our office is moved to the new market location. One of the privately-built office buildings will be available October 1, but the building under construction by the Market Trust will not be available until January 1.

2b. CODE ADDITIONS ON GRAPE AND PEAR PAGES (EFFECTIVE AUGUST 28).

On "MI-MO" (Grapes) page of the code, add

EM Table Stock

EN Juice Stock

On "NO" (Pears) page of the code, add

UN Combination No. 1 and No. 2.

3b. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR AUGUST 15:

Page 101 - Special paragraphs on potatoes in the weekly review.

103 - Additional Field Stations of Market News Service.

- Light Potato Movement from Kearney District, - by V. V. Westgate.

- Good Onion Season in Pleasant Valley, - by J.E. Dickerson.

104 - Turlock Cantaloupe Deal Disappointing, - by G. E. Prince.

- Porto Rico Expects to Ship More Grapefruit and Pineapples.

Please note that two of these articles were submitted by Supervising Inspectors in Nebraska and Iowa, respectively. Assistance of inspectors in this matter is appreciated, as are all the articles sent in by Market News men.



4b. OZARK GRAPE DEAL RAPIDLY GROWING.

In connection with market reports on grapes, being issued from the Kansas City office this season, G. A. DeHaven sent the following valuable information in a letter of August 15:

"During my recent trip to the Ozark grape district, I was very fortunate in obtaining interesting data regarding the grape industry, due to the courtesy of D. E. Eicher, Horticultural Agent of the Frisco Railway. Following is a brief summary of the industry in this section:

"The Ozark grape section is located in the southwestern corner of Missouri and the northwestern corner of Arkansas, with few plantings in the northeastern part of Oklahoma. The territory is served by three railroads,—the Frisco, the Kansas City Southern, and the Missouri Pacific. Approximate plantings are 16,000 acres. More than 95% of this acreage is of the Concord variety, the remainder being Moore's Early. Springdale, Ark., is the center of the industry, and from this point approximately 300 cars will be shipped this year. Total shipments for the entire district should reach 650 cars. The first car rolled on July 28, and peak of movement will be about August 17 or 18. Shipments should continue till about the 1st of September. The greater percentage of the crop will be shipped in 4-quart Climax baskets, but some shipments will be made in 12-quart Climax baskets. The estimated cost of picking and packing is 4¢ per basket.

"Grape growing in this section dates back to 1890, when Carl A. Stark, of Silver Springs, Ark., planted the first vineyard, with the intention of establishing the wine industry in Arkansas. Later, when the State passed its prohibitory law, Mr. Stark sold his vineyard to a Texas farmer. In 1917, a representative from the Welch Juice Company toured the district, with the Horticultural Agent of the Frisco, in order to ascertain whether or not this would be a logic location for one of their plants. An unfavorable report was turned into the company. However, the following year, another inspection was made and arrangements completed for the establishment of the juice plant at Springdale, Ark.

"Shipments this year will be twice what they were last year, and present indications, with favorable growing conditions, point to a 1926 crop of 1,000 cars. Returns to the growers for the past three years have been very good and have been responsible for the steady increase in acreage.

"Our first grape market report was issued August 14 and was mailed to over 300 growers and shippers throughout the Ozark district. These reports are greatly appreciated, and I believe (if at all possible) a field station should be opened at Springdale next year."

5b. MICHIGAN ONION DEAL, TWO SEASONS.

The latest field-station summary to be distributed is the one on the Michigan Onion Deal, Seasons of 1923-24 and 1924-25. This includes a good description of the various groups of onion States and the varieties of onions usually produced in each group. Foreign-grown onions, imported into the United States, are covered in considerable detail, and there is a full account of the manner in which imported stock is handled in New York City. Throughout this summary, comparisons are made in the text and the statistical tables between the last two or three shipping seasons in Michigan.

6b. COLORADO LETTUCE, PEAS AND CAULIFLOWER:

In a letter of August 10 from Denver, John D. Snow wrote as follows:

"During my week's trip through the Colorado lettuce sections, I examined worlds of lettuce, both in the field and in the packing shed, and also had the opportunity to get well lined-up with shippers as a source of information on the f.o.b. market. Our lettuce reports are well thought of, and apparently will be a great help in the distribution of the Colorado crop this season.

"I covered practically all the important lettuce districts, from the northern to the southern part of the State, and found a wide variation in yield and quality. It is apparent that the estimate of 10,400 acres for Colorado is none too high. Some shippers are figuring that as many as 4,000 cars will move from the State, but my estimate would be about 3,000.

"All districts show a considerable range in quality, but in general the Granby district, Yampa district, Eagle Valley district and San Luis Valley district have much fine-quality lettuce and greatly improved facilities for grading, packing and loading. Until two weeks ago, weather conditions were very favorable, but during the last two weeks all districts have had showers almost daily, and this has kept the lettuce from becoming as solid as is desirable. On the other hand, the nights have been cold and the days partly cloudy, so that the lettuce, while wet, has not tended to get tip-burned or slimy. Of course, there are some exceptions, but, on the whole, quality and condition are very good. The chief trouble has been to get the growers to hold off cutting until the stock is fully matured. A great deal of lettuce has been cut about four days too early and shippers are now beginning to feel the influence of these shipments, for most markets are quoting some Colorado lettuce as leafy. There has been no need of shipping leafy lettuce out of this State, with the possible exception of stock grown around La Jara, Antonito and San Acacia. In the last-mentioned district, I found that the first crop was about through and the stock being shipped there was small and leafy and also contained many 'seeders'. It will be about three weeks before this district gets into some good lettuce.

"The peas being shipped in Colorado are of the Telephone variety. Most of the stock is of good size and well filled, the only difficulty being to get away from hail-specked stock. Most of the peas in the State seem to have been hit by light hail, and, while they show no bad effects at the time of packing, I have my doubts about their ability to hold up in transit. The heaviest pea acreages are around Buena Vista, Center and Del Norte. It is possible that Colorado will ship at least 250 straight cars of peas this season.

"The cauliflower acreage is not large, but shows a considerable increase over last year. Although quality is generally good, the stock is small in size. Most of the cauliflower will move in mixed cars."

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.



## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
FRESNO, CALIF. Sequoia Hotel	919	C. E. Schultz	Grapes	Aug. 3	Nov. 14
GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.** Chamber of Commerce	846	J. D. Evers	Potatoes Pears Peaches Onions Apples	Aug. 4 Aug. 5 Aug. 17 Sept. 8 Sept. 21	Oct. 31 Oct. 3 Sept. 19 Oct. 31 Oct. 31
ROCKY FORD, COLO.	821	R. H. Lamb	Cantaloupes	Aug. 17	Sept. 19
SPOKANE, WASH.	847	G. E. Prince	Apples*	Aug. 24	Mar. 15

The following stations probably will open on dates indicated:

IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO	845	E. D. Mallison	Potatoes	Sept. 1	Apr. 30
ROCHESTER, N. Y.	837	A. E. Prugh	Apples Pears Celery Carrots Potatoes Onions Peaches Cabbage	Sept. 3 Sept. 3 Sept. 3 Sept. 8 Sept. 8 Sept. 8 Sept. 14 Sept. 14	Apr. 1 Nov. 1 Jan. 15 Mar. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 1 Oct. 15 Mar. 1
PRESQUE ISLE, ME.	842	H. E. Rutland	Potatoes	Sept. 8	Apr. 1
WAUPACA, WIS.	894	W. H. Mosier	Potatoes	Sept. 14	Apr. 30

The following stations closed on dates indicated:

TURLOCK, CALIF. Carolyn Hotel	817	G. E. Prince	Cantaloupes	July 20	<u>Closed</u> Aug. 18
CALDWELL, IDAHO Caldwell Com'l Club	928	E. D. Mallison	Potatoes	July 27	Aug. 20

\*\* State Department of Agr. Cooperating.

\* Thrice-weekly reports.

TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

A. E. Prugh, on leave in Ohio.

W. H. Mosier, Philadelphia office.

R. H. Shoemaker, Washington office.

R. L. Sutton, on leave in Va.

H. E. Rutland, Washington office until

Aug. 22; then Presque Isle, Me.

## INSPECTION SERVICE

1c. FLORIDA CITRUS FRUIT LAW.

With this D.L., most inspectors will receive a copy of the pamphlet issued by the Inspection Division of the Florida State Department of Agriculture on the "Citrus Fruit Law; Rules and Regulations." The last few pages of this book are of special importance to all our inspectors, as they contain a description of the maturity test, which will be used on shipments of citrus fruit from Florida. It may be necessary at times for men in receiving markets to make this test, and all should be familiar with the method and the apparatus employed.

2c. POTATOES, PRUNES AND APPLES IN IDAHO.

L. G. Schultz, Supervising Inspector at Boise, Idaho, wrote the following interesting letter on August 15:-

"This week practically completes the early potato movement in southwestern Idaho and eastern Oregon. There will be a light movement for the next week or 10 days, but bulk of the Rurals will have been shipped by tonight. Movement has been heavy this week, as the stock has been showing Heat Necrosis in many fields, and growers are anxious to clean up before this trouble becomes worse. A few cars have already been shipped, in which the potatoes were so badly affected that they failed to meet even the U.S. No. 2 grade. Where the browned tissue could be removed by heavy paring, we have been passing them as No. 2 stock, but, on account of the difficulty in determining just how deep the discoloration extends into the tuber, inspectors are loath to give even a No. 2 certificate, when this condition is found in a car.

"A few cars of Russets have moved, but, generally speaking, they are too immature, and the small acreage of this variety in this locality will not be shipped before the latter part of the month. Shipment of Rurals has started from Twin Falls and the Aberdeen and Burley sections and will likely slowly increase from now on, and, by September 1, will extend to the Idaho Falls section.

"Prune movement will start within 10 days and will be very light, probably not exceeding 500 cars. The prunes are of good size and quality, however, and a much larger percentage than usual will be marketed in the four-basket crates.

"Apple prospects are very good. Fruit will be clean and much larger than last season. It is generally estimated that there will be between 5,500 and 6,000 cars for the State as a whole. This crop will begin to move about 1st of September.

"We have been unfortunate this season in having several hail storms, mostly in the Twin Falls section. Last Thursday night, a storm passed over the Nampa and Emmett sections and did considerable damage to both the apple and prune crops in those sections. Just how serious was the damage cannot be estimated until a complete check has been made. The watermelon and cantaloupe acreage at Emmett was completely wiped out, and 10 miles of the main canal was filled with sand and debris. This will shut off the water for 10 days at least, and will undoubtedly cause further damage from drouth."



## SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTIONS BY STATES, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1925.

STATE	INSPECTIONS	COMMODITIES	STATE	INSPECTIONS	COMMODITIES
Arizona	4	1	Nebraska	2,835	1
Arkansas	528	2	Nevada	23	1
California	37,517	47	New Jersey	669	4
Colorado	14,086	17	New York	1,685	7
Delaware	108	2	North Carolina	2,707	13
Florida	10,710	16	Ohio	662	3
Georgia	7,510	3	Oklahoma	1,038	4
Idaho	11,366	12	Oregon (Malheur Co.)	<del>118</del> 442	6
Illinois	269	6	Oregon	3,686	6
Indiana	631	1	Pennsylvania	203	3
Iowa	229	3	South Carolina	1,082	5
Kansas	1,420	2	South Dakota	188	1
Louisiana	273	4	Tennessee	134	2
Maine	105	1	Texas	8,289	13
Maryland	549	3	Utah	1,518	13
Michigan	730	1	Virginia	2,099	7
Mississippi	336	2	Washington	14,980	28
Missouri	584	2	West Virginia	317	1
Montana	115	2	Wisconsin	1,460	5
			GRAND TOTAL	130,763 + 324	
				324	
				131,087	

3c. SWEET POTATO INSPECTIONS ON EASTERN SHORE.

In a letter of August 18 from Richmond, F. E. Parsons stated that prospects are promising for the inspection of 300 to 350 cars of sweet potatoes during a period of 10 weeks on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. It is expected that work may be started soon for the Accomac Growers' Association, which ships the "Red Crescent" brand through the Peninsula Produce Exchange, and for J. W. Chandler, who ships under the "Eagle" brand. However, not all the shipments of these two firms will be handled by inspectors. Mr. Parsons visited the Eastern Shore last week, and practically completed arrangements for this deal.

4c. MORE NEWS ABOUT COLORADO CANTALOUPE INSPECTIONS.

Writing from Rocky Ford under date of August 13, N. D. Sanborn, the Supervising Inspector, advised that all inspectors are equipped to make the sugar test for maturity of cantaloupe shipments from that section. All cars are being marked with the abbreviation "Colo." and the date inspected. The car cards, placed in these cars, have the words: "Federal-State Inspected" in large black letters at the top. Last week's Division Letter (Par. 5c) explained on what basis these inspections are being made.

Unusually heavy rains during the month of July probably reduced the crop considerably. Weather was more favorable in early August and the outlook was improved. However, a severe rain and hail storm on August 12 caused much damage. Later reports, dated July 19, indicated that about 1,000 acres of cantaloupes were destroyed in the Valley. Original plantings were estimated at 9,000 acres. If an average of 165 crates per acre were secured, this destruction of 1,000 acres means the loss of 165,000 crates, or 11% of the crop.

## SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTIONS BY COMMODITIES, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1925.

FRUITS:	Inspections.	VEGETABLES:	Inspections
Apples	19,771	Artichokes	77
Apricots	6	Asparagus	28
Bananas	2	Beans	171
Barreled Berries	14	Beets	110
Blackberries	3	Cabbage	2,799
Cherries	277	Cantaloupes	4,341
Chestnuts	1	Carrots	336
Cranberries	6	Casabas	39
Currants	1	Cauliflower	1,340
Dewberries	160	Celery	2,432
Dried Grapes	1	Chicory	113
Grapes	19,570	Corn (Green)	143
Grapefruit	2,272	Cucumbers	273
Lemons	12	Eggplant	23
Loganberries	1	Garlic	11
Oranges	3,595	Honey Dews	765
Peaches	12,625	Horseradish	1
Pears	2,652	Lettuce	7,731
Pineapples	182	Onions	5,801 + 4
Plums and Prunes	1,115	Onion Sets	1
Raspberries	204	Parsley	8
Strawberries	633	Peas	128
Other Berries	35	Peppers	63
Tangerines	286	Persian Melons	1
Mixed Citrus	936	Potatoes	30,814 + 320
Mixed Fruits	163	Spinach	28
Mixed Fruits & Vegetables	78	Squash	8
TOTAL Fruits - - - - -	64,546	Sweet Potatoes	13
		Tomatoes	4,883
		Turnips	12
10 Leading Products:		Watermelons	118
Potatoes	30,814 + 320	Mixed Vegetables	3,606
Apples	19,771	TOTAL Vegetables - - -	66,217 + 324
Grapes	19,570		324
Peaches	12,625		66,541
Lettuce	7,731		
Onions	5,801 + 4		
Tomatoes	4,883		
Cantaloupes	4,341		
Mixed Vegetables	3,606		
Oranges	3,595		
TOTAL 10 Products	112,737	GRAND TOTAL - - - - -	130,763 + 324
	324		324
	113,061		

5c. GRADE SUMMARIES FOR INSPECTORS' NOTE-BOOKS.

Grade summaries, for use in note-books, will be sent to all inspectors during the next week. The present list of summaries being distributed covers Table Grapes, Juice Grapes, Sawdust-Packed Grapes, Bermuda Onions, Northern-Grown Onions, Pears and Potatoes. If anyone is overlooked in this distribution, please advise the Washington office by September 1.



6c. RECEIVING-POINT INSPECTION CIRCULARS.

Under separate cover, all inspectors should receive, within the next few days, copies of the receiving-point Inspection Circulars, which have been issued on Cantaloupes, Peaches, Strawberries, and Western Grapes.

7c. UTAH PEACH, POTATO AND PEAR INSPECTIONS.

The following interesting letter was received from Walter Kingsbury, of the Salt Lake City office, under date of August 7:-

"Last week, I made a trip with J. E. Palmer, one of the State inspectors, down into Washington County, in the extreme southwestern corner of the State, where we began shipping-point inspection of peaches. Mr. Palmer probably will be there some ten days or two weeks longer.

"This section, known as 'Dixie,' has a mild climate, distinct from the rest of the State, and the fruit crops ripen two or three weeks earlier than in the other districts. It is the only part of Utah where figs will grow.

"Until a few years ago, when the Union Pacific completed a branch line to Cedar City, this section was inaccessible by railroad. The peach district is around Hurricane and Toquerville, and all fruit has to be hauled 50 miles through the mountains to Cedar City, where it is loaded on the cars. Ten cars were shipped last year, these being perhaps the first carlot shipments ever made out of this district. This year, with a heavy crop, movement may run as high as 50 cars. Some 15 cars, mostly Clings, have already been forwarded. The entire crop is being handled by representatives of two Salt Lake firms, both of whom are having all their shipments inspected from now on.

"While I saw some very good fruit down there, a large proportion of the crop will not make the No. 1 grade. No thinning and very little spraying is practiced, and, as a result, there is considerable wormy and gummy fruit, and much that shows scab and blight spots. The section has never had shipping-point inspection before, and has had very little practice in packing.

"We gave a grading demonstration at Hurricane on the afternoon of July 31, which was attended by 25 or 30 growers. We have endeavored to show the desirability of packing two grades, as a considerable amount of fruit will not make the No. 1 grade because of slight blemishes, but will make a good No. 2 pack.

"There are four or five packing houses in the district, and an inspector is spending most of his time there, supervising the grading and helping the packers to put up a No. 1 pack. I have just heard that he is having considerable difficulty in accomplishing this.

"Potato shipments from the Ogden district this season started early, 518 cars having been shipped to August 1, compared with 83 cars to the corresponding date last year. The market was in good condition, and fields were dug before the stock was fully grown. Potatoes<sup>of 6 1/2</sup> rushed on the market with almost no grading or sorting, and very few, probably, would have made the No. 1 grade. We inspected only a few of these early shipments, but are inspecting the majority of those going forward at the present time.

"Pear shipments start from Utah County next week, and we have practically all the shippers lined-up for inspection of these cars."

LETTERS REGARDING CONDITIONS AT SHIPPING POINTS ARE ESPECIALLY  
VALUABLE TO ALL READERS OF THE DIVISION LETTER. - Editor.

## TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS OF SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION DEALS:

State	Headquarters	Supervisor	Commodity	Approx. Date to	
				Open	Close
<u>N. J.</u>	c/o Bureau of Markets, Trenton.	G. R. Warren	Apples	July 7	Oct. 1
			Potatoes	Aug. 4	Sept. 1
			Peaches	Aug. 3	Sept. 12
<u>ARK.</u>	Springdale.	J. A. Marks	Grapes	Aug. 10	Sept. 1
			Apples	Aug. 14	Oct. 15
<u>NEBR.</u>	Kearney.	V. V. Westgate	Potatoes	July 15	Sept. 1
<u>COLO.</u>	Rocky Ford.	N. D. Sanborn	Cantaloupes	Aug. 10	Sept. 30
<u>IOWA</u>	St. Ansgar.	C. D. Shirley	Onions	Aug. 15	Sept. 30
<u>MD.</u>	Hancock.	R. H. VonGlahn	Apples	Aug. 24	Sept. 30
			Peaches		
<u>W. VA.</u>	Martinsburg.	J. J. Gardner	Apples	Aug. 24	Oct. 31
<u>DEL.</u>	c/o State Bureau of Markets, Dover.	F. S. Zimmerman	Grapes	Sept. 1	Sept. 19
			Apples	Sept. 1	Sept. 30
<u>MICH.</u>	Benton Harbor.	O. N. Harsha	Grapes	Sept. 10	Oct. 31
<u>KANS.</u>	Troy.	K. S. Branch	Apples	Sept. 10	Nov. 14

## Deals completed on or about final dates shown:

<u>MD.</u>	Hurlock.	N. C. Farnworth	Potatoes	July 1	Aug. 7
			Apples	July 6	Aug. 29
			Peaches	July 24	Aug. 25
			Tomatoes	July 24	Aug. 8
			Cucumbers	July 24	Aug. 15
			Cantaloupes	Aug. 1	Aug. 29
			Sweet Potatoes	Aug. 31	Sept. 30
<u>IOWA</u>	Pleasant Valley.	J. E. Dickerson	Onions	July 1	Aug. 15

N. C. Farnworth, to Orlando, Fla.

J. E. Dickerson, to Chicago.



8c. INSPECTORS THANKED FOR SPECIAL SERVICE.

F. E. Bailey wrote the following letter from Spokane on August 17:-

"I wish to extend my thanks to the various men in the eastern inspection offices, who recently cooperated with me in checking-up on the market inspection of shipments of cherries from The Dalles, Oregon. Information regarding the condition in which these shipments arrived was desired in connection with some investigational work, being carried on by Oregon Agricultural College, and we are cooperating with the College, so far as possible, in our shipping-point inspection work. The market inspectors have already been supplied with copies of a preliminary report on cherry investigations in Oregon; final report on these investigations probably will be published by O.A.C. within a year or two.

"In case the market inspectors have not learned of it, I might call attention here to the Oregon Experiment Station Bulletin No. 216, entitled: 'The Control of Core Breakdown in Pears.' This bulletin was issued in June, and copies may be obtained from the Station, at Corvallis, Oregon."

9c. A GOOD DEVICE FOR POTATO INSPECTIONS.

L. G. Schultz, of the Boise office, kindly furnished a diagram and the following letter, describing an effective device used in resacking potatoes. This is passed along, merely as a suggestion, but may be found useful by other Supervisors in handling potato deals:-

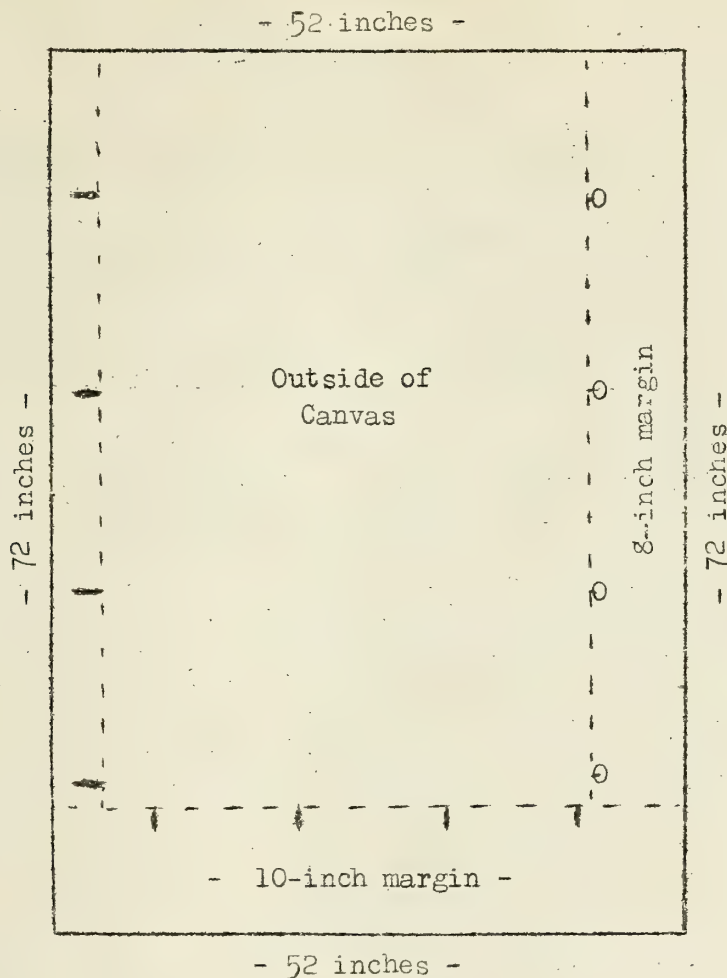
"The accompanying diagram shows the dimensions of a simple but very efficient time-and-labor-saving device, for the use of inspectors in resacking potatoes. We have been using this method in Idaho for the past two years and the canvas is now a part of the regular equipment of all inspectors; in fact, it is almost indispensable.

"This system was explained at the conference, held at Salt Lake this spring, and Mr. McKune and Mr. Allewelt both were enthusiastic over its possibilities and requested that I send them a diagram, so that they could try it out in their States. I thought perhaps you might like to know about it, because, where the entire sack is dumped for inspection, the canvas is of great assistance.

"As the diagram shows, the sheet of canvas is 72 x 52 inches in size, and either 10 or 12-ounce material is satisfactory. The snaps are sewed securely near the margin of one side and the corresponding rings about 8 inches from the side, so that the potatoes cannot fall out between the snaps and the rings, when dumping into the sack. The snaps on the end should be placed 10 inches from the margin, so as to leave enough material to slip into the sack when the snaps are fastened into the selvage of the mouth of sack. The snaps and rings should be spaced as shown for best results. Regular spring snaps are satisfactory for the side, but for the end of the canvas the type which has the blunt ends and a little bar (which is pulled back to open) is preferable, as they are easier to remove from the sack after it has been refilled.

"The best method to follow, after the stock has been dumped on the canvas and sorted for defects, is to insert the 10-inch margin into the empty sack and fasten the end snaps evenly around the sack. Then snap the sides together, forming an elongated tube, and the potatoes can be easily dumped back into the sack. With a little practice, this can be done by one man with one movement, but any person can do it with two lifts." (See diagram on next page)

- ROBERT BIER, Supervising Inspector.



POTATO CANVAS,  
for  
resacking potatoes.

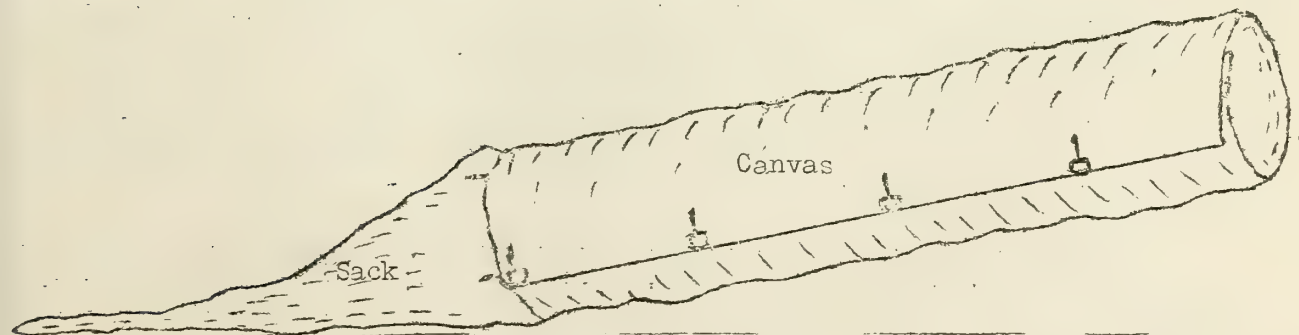
— = 2 inch snaps.

○ =  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch rings.

Material:  
10 or 12 oz. canvas.

This 52 x 72 inch canvas is used in the Pacific Northwest for sacks of potatoes holding 100 pounds or a little more. In other shipping sections, where larger sacks may be customarily used (sacks holding 150 pounds or more), it probably would be necessary to have a proportionately larger canvas.

Drawing below shows the Potato Canvas hooked together as a tube, with the 10-inch margin slipped into the mouth of sack. The tube is raised into position to dump potatoes into sack.





STANDARDIZATION AND RESEARCH1d. SUGGESTIONS DESIRED RE FOREIGN MARKETING STUDIES.

(Important)

Having landed in New York City last Saturday, Edwin Smith reported in the Washington office on Monday. He returned from England on the S.S. "America" of the United States Lines. Next week, Mr. Smith plans to go to Tampa, Orlando and other points in Florida, for the purpose of conferring with citrus fruit growers and shippers regarding foreign market outlets. The following week, similar meetings probably will be held with apple growers and shippers in Virginia and West Virginia, after Mr. Smith has conferred with F. E. Parsons, at Richmond, to arrange the Virginia program. Later, Mr. Smith may visit large exporters in New York State.

Because of his limited time in America and owing to the lateness of the season, it will not be possible for Mr. Smith to go to the Pacific Northwest. However, he is very anxious to receive suggestions from our F. & V. employees in the West, and in other parts of the country, concerning any particular problems that have been met among growers and shippers of fruit. If you have heard of special questions raised concerning foreign markets, or if you know of anyone who desires information on the exporting of fruit, will you please write Mr. Smith immediately, in care of the Washington office? All such letters will be of material assistance as a guide in the investigations which he plans to make after his return to Europe in late September. Tell Mr. Smith NOW the things which you, or others, desire most to know, regarding foreign markets.

Incidentally, the return voyage on the "America" was a very pleasant one. Mr. Smith is highly pleased with the service of the United States Lines, and recommends these ships to anyone who contemplates going to Europe.

2d. ADDITIONAL WORK ON GRADES FOR CANNERY TOMATOES.

Leaving Washington next Monday, W. E. Lewis will go to Salisbury, Md., where he will conduct further investigations in connection with grades for cannery tomatoes. He plans to work at a canning factory near Salisbury, in cooperation with County Agent, George R. Cobb. When these experiments have been completed, Mr. Lewis will carry on similar work at other points in Maryland, probably at Pocomoke City and Cambridge.

H. W. SAMSON,  
Specialist in Standardization.

OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Robb plans to leave Iowa about Wednesday, August 26, and likely will be back at his desk in Washington by September 1.

Mr. Stillwell returned this morning from his trip to middlewestern offices of the Market News Service, where he conferred with local representatives regarding the work.

It is likely that no field station of the News Service will be operated at Benton Harbor, Mich., this season, because the State is not able to cooperate financially in the work. If any service is rendered at Benton Harbor, it will be on only a limited number of products. The Grand Rapids field station probably will be operated as usual.

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

H. A. Spilman, who has been on a three-weeks' trip in the interest of the enforcement of the Standard Container Act, chiefly in New York State, is expected back at his desk by Monday, August 24.

P. D. Rupert, of the Inspection Service headquarters, leaves tonight on a three-weeks' vacation, which will be spent in western New York. He can be addressed at P.O. Box 65, Geneva, N.Y.

Herbert Graff returned from the New York City office of the Inspection Service, to handle the Washington inspections during Mr. Rupert's absence.

G. W. Winfrey, who had been assisting with shipping-point inspection work in Arkansas, has gone to the St. Louis office, to substitute for L. G. C. Peirce, while the latter is on leave until September 8. Mr. Peirce is touring to southern Oklahoma by automobile.

With regret, announcement is made of the resignation of W. C. Lynn, cooperative inspector at Harrisburg, Pa., effective at the end of this month. Mr. Lynn has been connected with the Inspection Service since July, 1921, and has given considerable attention to shipping-point work in Pennsylvania. It is understood that he will engage in real estate business at Atlantic City.

C. D. Shirley has gone from Chicago to St. Ansgar, in northern Iowa, where he will handle shipping-point inspections of onions, and possibly cabbage.

The DENVER office made 16 receiving-point inspections during July, and that number should be added to the 2,826 inspections, listed on page 420 of last week's Division Letter.

Having arrived in Washington on Thursday, H. E. Rutland has been working on his summary of the 1924-25 Maine potato deal. He plans to leave for Boston and Presque Isle this Saturday night. The potato market reports will be resumed for the season at Presque Isle early in September, after Mr. Rutland has taken a period of leave.

G. E. Prince has closed the field station at Turlock, Calif., and is on his way to Spokane, Wash., where he will be in charge of the market reporting work on apples again this season. He stopped at Lewiston, Idaho, en route.

Following a recent field trip through Washington, F. E. Bailey advised that Jonathan apples will be moving from northwestern shipping points by the early part of next week. Earlier varieties have been moving for some time. It is expected, therefore, that thrice-weekly market reports on apples will be started at Spokane next Monday, followed by daily bulletins after the middle of September.

It is understood that O. N. Harsha has completed his period of leave at Vincennes, Ind., and has gone to the Chicago office temporarily.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

R. H. Shoemaker completed his vacation in Minnesota and reported for temporary duty in the Chicago office. He will now proceed to the Washington office, and assist with local work here for some time.

N. C. Farnworth stopped in Washington last Saturday, en route to Florida. He had been supervising shipping-point work on the Eastern Shore for a number of weeks, and came to Washington to confer regarding the approaching season's work in Florida. Mr. Farnworth can be addressed at P. O. Box 188, Orlando, Fla.

Word from J. H. Hoover indicates that the total number of cars of potatoes inspected in the Kaw Valley of Kansas this summer was 275.

It is expected that the daily reports of passings at Potomac Yards will be discontinued for the season on August 22. Shipments from the South are now very light.

R. H. VonGlahn, a licensee, has gone to Hancock, Md., preparatory to the inspection work on apples and peaches in that territory.

J. J. Gardner has already gone from Pittsburgh to Martinsburg, W. Va., where he is making arrangements for the shipping-point inspection work on apples at various points in the Potomac Valley region. His address is: Berkeley Hotel, Martinsburg, W. Va.

J. E. Dickerson finished the onion inspections at Pleasant Valley, Iowa, last week. After taking a few days' leave at Davenport, he has returned to his headquarters in Chicago.

The August issue of "The California Grape Grower" contains a full-page article by L. H. Martin, local market reporter, on The National Capital as a Grape Market. The story is illustrated with a picture of the Washington wholesale produce row. This article is one of the series on different grape-consuming centers, written by representatives of this Division.

Mrs. Cecile Linn, stenographer in Mr. Samson's office, has gone by automobile to her home in Massachusetts, for her annual vacation.

Mrs. Alice M. Berger, who has been associated with this Division in Washington for two years, left the service last Saturday.

M. W. Baker has been left in charge of the Pittsburgh inspection office during Mr. Gardner's absence. M. C. Gregory has gone from New York to Pittsburgh, to assist with the work in that city.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 35

August 28, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. NEW CHIEF OF BUREAU.

Recent items in the daily press have announced that the appointment of Dr. H. C. Taylor, as Chief of this Bureau, was terminated August 15, and that Thomas P. Cooper, of Kentucky, will become Chief on September 1. A full statement appears in The B.A.E. News for August 25. All members of the staff of the Fruit and Vegetable Division should read the biographical sketch concerning Mr. Cooper, so as to become acquainted with the new Chief.

2a. NEW BULLETIN ON PACKING APPLES IN BOXES.

R. R. Pailthorp and F. S. Kinsey are the authors of Farmers' Bulletin No. 1457, which has just come from the press. This bulletin covers the subject, - "Packing Apples in Boxes," - in a very interesting and thorough manner. It is illustrated by 12 half-tone cuts and half a dozen line-cuts. Apple sizing and packing machinery is particularly discussed; methods of wrapping apples are shown, and the various packs or arrangements of apples in boxes are illustrated. The bulletin contains 24 pages.

3a. SAVING IN COST OF GASOLINE AND OIL.

The attention of each office which operates a Government-owned automobile is called to Item 6 in The B.A.E. News for August 25, and to P.B.A. Circular No. 13, printed on page 4 of The Official Record for August 19, 1925. This special arrangement with the Post Office Department, whereby we can secure gasoline and motor oils from its stocks at cost, plus 1¢ per gallon for handling charges and shrinkage, is available in every city in which we have machines, except Wenatchee, Wash., and Orlando, Fla. As this will give us the benefit of prices considerably lower than current prices, we should take advantage of this privilege. Whenever such an arrangement is made, please report the matter to our Washington office for record.

The following procedure must be carefully observed in reimbursing the Post Office Department for the supplies furnished under this arrangement: Gasoline or oil will be receipted for in such manner as may be required by the local postmaster, who will, at the close of the month, invoice his deliveries during the month to you, these invoices to be in duplicate and to bear the local postmaster's certificate that they are correct and just and that payment has not been received. These invoices should then be forwarded to us with Form 5 vouchers in duplicate, drawn in favor of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, Division of Motor Vehicle Service, Washington, D. C., with the receipt duly executed.



4a. MINNESOTA TRUCK CROPS ON PEAT OR MUCK-LAND.

R. M. Peterson, of the Minneapolis office, wrote the following interesting account of his recent visit to the Hollandale section of southern Minnesota. This section is not far from the St. Ansgar district of Iowa, where C. D. Shirle is inspecting onions:-

"Thousands of acres of Minnesota land is peat or muck soil. Most of this soil, although drained, is not productive unless fertilized. The addition of phosphates and potash, however, make it highly productive. Land, that would produce only a very light yield of hay, will give splendid yields of clover the first year, after receiving a light application of 200 to 300 pounds of commercial fertilizer. Most farmers do not appreciate the value of this land when handled properly; consequently, only a small percentage of peat land is being cultivated.

"In a few sections, some of the growers have begun to realize what can be done with this soil, and the production of certain truck crops seems to have a bright future in this State. One of the first crops to be grown in great quantity on peat is potatoes, which have done remarkably well, especially during the hot, dry season. Celery, cauliflower and head lettuce, which heretofore have been grown only to supply our local markets, are now being shipped in carloads. Of course, this industry is still young in Minnesota, but its possibilities have been shown, and I believe it will be only a few years before these commodities will be competing with other shipping sections.

"I visited Hollandale, which is near Albert Lea, last Friday, August 14. This is one of the important trucking centers; the other lies north and west of Duluth, Meadowlands being the important shipping point of that section. I hope to visit Meadowlands sometime this fall.

"The Hollandale section was a large lake and slough, less than five years ago. Approximately 18,000 acres are now lying dry, with good, level, gravel roads every half mile. This is due largely to the foresight and ability of George H. Payne of Omaha, Nebraska. The enclosed literature gives you some idea of the tremendous undertaking which made Hollandale possible. In addition to the regular farm crops, there are now between 3,000 and 4,000 acres of truck planted. The following approximate acreage is devoted to the various crops:

Potatoes	1,700 acres	Carrots	150 acres
Cabbage	350 "	Celery	80 "
Onions	250 "	Head Lettuce	20 "
Sugar Beets	550 "	Navy Beans	106 "
Cucumbers	120 "		

"I understand that this is the first year they have tried cucumbers, which have been planted under contract with a pickling company. They were digging Cobbler potatoes while I was there, and one of the good fields was running 400 bushels to the acre, - large, smooth, bright potatoes.

"The onion crop was somewhat spotted on account of high winds and excessive rains this spring, but, where the stand was good, the onions looked fine, having made far more growth than is apparent on most of our mineral soils. I understand that two years ago many onion fields produced as high as 850 (?) bushels to the acre. Last year the onions were practically a failure on account of the cold, wet season.

"Celery does very well and appears to be every bit as good as that shipped from the Kalamazoo section of Michigan. Head lettuce is an experiment with them this year, but has done very well in other Minnesota peat land. Cabbage flourishes on this kind of soil, and easily produces from 15 to 18 tons per acre. Celery was shipped out of this section by the carload last year.

"The Meadowlands and Duluth sections are shipping carloads of head lettuce and possibly cauliflower. Last year a large amount of cauliflower was shipped."

5a. SPECIAL FOREIGN MARKET NEWS ON APPLES.

The August 17 issue of "Foreign Crops and Markets" contains more than 20 pages on Apples. It is a special APPLE issue. The greater part of several of Edwin Smith's articles on foreign markets for apples is reprinted in this paper, and the map of London's fruit markets also is republished. The Canadian and European apple crops are discussed. Statistical tables show the number of apple trees in various countries, and the production of apples and other fruits.

6a. MARKETING S. C. POTATOES AND GRAPES.

Two new bulletins, issued by Clemson Agricultural College, at Clemson College, S. C., are as follows:

Extension Bulletin 67, "Marketing Grapes," by C. A. Owens.

Extension Bulletin 68, "Marketing Irish Potatoes," by L. H. Lewis.

Both Mr. Owens and Mr. Lewis are Extension Marketing Agents, and have covered their subjects in an interesting way. The bulletins are illustrated by half-tone cuts, showing the harvesting, packing and loading of these products.

7a. ADDITIONAL REPORTS ON FOREIGN MARKETS:

Additional mimeographed reports, available from the Foreign Section of the B.A.E. Library, Washington, are as follows:

F.S.

A-28, - "Canadian Apple Forecast Reduced."

CF-16, - "The Australian Market for American Citrus Fruit."

F- 1, - "Fruit Conditions Unfavorable Abroad."

P- 4, - "Australian Prune Production."

AL- 6, - "First Spanish Almonds Marketed."

AL- 7, - "Large Spanish Almond Crop Confirmed."

W- 3, - "France Will Have Large Walnut Crop."

- "Italian Walnut Crop Above Last Year."



MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. ADVERTISE THE SPECIAL REPORTS ON FOREIGN APPLE MARKETS.

Every market station and all field stations in apple-shipping sections are requested to help advertise the special mimeographed reports on foreign apple markets, prepared by Edwin Smith. A list of these reports was published on page 72 of "Crops and Markets" for August 1. It is suggested that you cut a special stencil for this list, preceded by the explanatory paragraph which appears in "Crops and Markets," and mail copies of the list to all persons for whom you have plates. At the bottom of the list, be sure to add these three reports, issued since "Crops and Markets" was printed:

A-26. European Demand for Apples during 1925.

A-27. 1924 American Apples Still in British Markets.

A-28. Canadian Apple Forecast Reduced.

Any office not having "Crops and Markets" for August 1 can obtain a copy from the Washington office on request.

2b. DISCOURAGING DEAL AT TURLOCK, CALIF.

Parts of Mr. Prince's last letter from Turlock are quoted below. The letter is dated August 18:-

"The cantaloupe market practically 'ceased to be' last Friday, although there are a few continuing to move, mostly those belonging to large growers who are also shippers. The growers have refused to pick at prevailing prices, and are abandoning their fields. The Honey Dew market also has declined the past few days, the price to growers at present ranging \$10.00-\$20.00 per ton bulk, according to quality. Shippers have lost all interest, and it is the opinion of many that several of the shippers operating in this district have 'gone broke.'

"Since it is doubtful that very many more cantaloupes will move, and as the Honey Dew and Casaba movement will be prolonged for a considerable period, the time selected for the closing of the office proved to be very satisfactory. Last report was issued today, but the mailing list was transferred to the San Francisco office, as I had asked Mr. Hansen to continue reports for another two weeks.

"Straight shipments of Honey Dews total around 100 cars to date from the district, and shippers estimate that total movement of Honey Dews and Casabas for the season may reach 1,500 or 1,600 cars, depending largely upon market conditions. The set on the Honey Dew vines seemed to be lighter this year, but the melons have been running heavily to jumbo sizes, mostly 5's to 8's. The Casaba movement is just beginning to get under way."

2½b. SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN POTATO DEAL.

The latest summary to be distributed is that relating to the Wisconsin Potato Deal, Season of 1924-25, by W. H. Mosier. The front cover of this report bears an outline map of the State, showing by dots the location of the potato acreage in Wisconsin. The first page includes a brief history of the potato. There is also a tabulation of shipping seasons in the various States. Late Blight of potatoes is discussed to a considerable extent. Cash prices paid to growers in Wisconsin are compared with carlot f.o.b. quotations.

3b. SWEET POTATO REPORTS STARTED.

On Tuesday, August 25, mimeographed market reports on Sweet Potatoes were resumed in Washington. For the present, these bulletins are being issued daily. Similar reports are being published by the office at Atlanta. Philadelphia, Cincinnati and St. Louis will start them Monday.

4b. BRIEF REVIEW OF TURLOCK CANTALOUPE DEAL.

Before leaving Turlock, Calif., on August 18, G. E. Prince issued a three-page review of the cantaloupe deal in that territory. The headings show the nature of its contents:

Turlock Deal Very Unsatisfactory.	:	Delivered Sales at Low Levels.
Season Early.	:	Some Reasons for Lower Prices.
Generally Heavy Crown Set.	:	Shipments from Central California
Quality of Melons Variable.	:	Slightly Heavier.
Acreage and Yield.	:	Shipping-Point Prices at Turlock.
Shipping-Point Prices Declined as	:	Daily Jobbing Prices for Arizona
the Season Advanced.	:	and Turlock Cantaloupes.
Choice Melons Bring Premium during	:	Daily and Weekly Shipments.
July.	:	Number of Cars Remaining to Ship.

5b. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR AUGUST 22:

Page 117 - Special paragraphs on onions in the weekly review.  
 119 - String bean shipments from Florida. (filler)  
       - Light apple shipments from California. (filler)  
       - Missouri Melons Moving Actively, - by G. D. Clark.  
       - Fruit Notes for Colorado, - by J. D. Evers.  
 120 - Good Potato Season in Western Colorado, - by J. D. Evers.  
 121 - California Grape Shipments Gaining, - based on review by  
       C. E. Schultz.  
       - Idaho Early Potato Supplies Limited, - by E. D. Mallison.  
 128 - Canada and United States Will Have Good Apple Crops.  
       - Yugoslavia Expects Good 1925 Prune Crop.

E. W. STILLWELL,

Specialist in Market News.

(Continued from Page 447)

4c. NORTHERN IOWA ONIONS, CABBAGE AND POTATOES.

Shortly after arrival at St. Ansgar, Iowa, where he is supervising the inspection work on onions and other products, C. D. Shirley wrote to the effect that condition of the onion crop in that part of Iowa is generally good. Local estimates indicate about 800 acres planted, so that 500 cars may reasonably be expected in the way of shipments. There may also be 200 cars each of cabbage and potatoes. Practically all important shippers have signed applications for inspection. Mr. Shirley further advised that the general quality of the onions is good. Inspections will be made at several different points in northern Iowa and southern Minnesota, and the entire deal may last six or seven weeks. A fairly heavy rain on August 17 was beneficial to crops, but stopped loading for at least a day.

R.B.



## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
FRESNO, CALIF. Sequoia Hotel	919	C.E. Schultz	Grapes	Aug. 3	Nov. 14
GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.** Chamber of Commerce	846	J.D. Evers	Potatoes Pears Peaches Onions Apples	Aug. 4 Aug. 5 Aug. 17 Sept. 8 Sept. 21	Oct. 31 Oct. 3 Sept. 19 Oct. 31 Oct. 31
ROCKY FORD, COLO. Maxwell Block	821	R.H. Lamb	Cantaloupes	Aug. 17	Sept. 19
SPOKANE, WASH. 424 Federal Bldg.	847	G.E. Prince	Apples*	Aug. 24	Mar. 15
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO.	845	E.D. Mallison	Potatoes	Aug. 31	Apr. 30

The following stations probably will open on dates indicated:

ROCHESTER, N.Y.**	837	A.E. Prugh	Apples Pears Celery Carrots Potatoes Onions Peaches Cabbage	Sept. 3 Sept. 3 Sept. 3 Sept. 8 Sept. 8 Sept. 8 Sept. 14 Sept. 14	Apr. 1 Nov. 1 Jan. 15 Mar. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 1 Oct. 15 Mar. 1
PRESQUE ISLE, ME.	842	H.E. Rutland	Potatoes	Sept. 8	Apr. 1
WAUPACA, WIS.**	894	W.H. Mosier	Potatoes	Sept. 10	Apr. 30

\*\* State Department of Agri. Cooperating.

\* Thrice-weekly reports.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

A.E. Prugh, on leave in Ohio.  
R.H. Shoemaker, Washington office.

W.H. Mosier, Philadelphia office.  
R.L. Sutton, on leave in Virginia.

INSPECTION SERVICE1c. KING DAVID SPOT IN NORTHWESTERN APPLES.

Below are parts of a letter of August 23, written by F. S. Kinsey, from Wenatchee, Wash.:-

"Now that King Davids are moving from the Northwest, inspectors in the markets may be called to inspect some which are affected with King David Spot and may not know what the disease is. Here is a description, written by D. F. Fisher, which he prepared for a supplement to our apple circular, containing descriptions of blemishes and diseases:

"KING DAVID SPOT, a spot disease confined to the King David variety of apples and often almost indistinguishable from Bitter Pit, except that, upon cutting, it is found to occur only in connection with the skin, no deep-seated spots being found. In other cases, it resembles Jonathan Spot, in that only skin cells appear to be affected. It is typically an orchard disease and does not develop in storage. It has a preference for the greener areas of the fruit and the spots are often confined to the calyx or blossom cup, where they may be grouped or clustered."

"No King David Spot is accepted in Extra Fancy, except for a tiny inconspicuous spot that would not readily be seen. A half inch in the aggregate is accepted in Fancy. C grade, of course, contains any amount one might wish to pack."

Northwestern Prunes.

"Now that prunes are going out from this and other districts of the Northwest, perhaps inspectors in the markets should also be reminded that the curculio does not exist in the Northwest. Some inspectors have reported curculio injury on prunes from these sections, referring no doubt to the small half-moon cracks, often accompanied by exudate, and always accompanied by darkening of the flesh underneath, which is now usually believed to be due to drought."

2c. THREE GRADE BOOKLETS BEING DISTRIBUTED.

New State booklets, containing grading and packing rules, are being distributed to all inspectors. The titles of these publications follow:-

"Recommended Standards for Grading, Packing and Inspection of Virginia Apples."

"Official Grades for the Standardization of Idaho Farm Products, 1925."

"United States Grades for Grapes, 1925," - Special Publication No. 57 of California Dept. of Agriculture.

3c. SEND CORRECTIONS OF NEW LIST OF INSPECTORS.

With this Division Letter, a revised list of receiving-point inspection offices and inspectors is being distributed. Please examine carefully the data for your office, and advise immediately of omissions or errors. Many offices failed to send in corrections for this list, as requested in D.L. for August 7, Par. 5c. KEEP this new list for reference.

- ROBERT BIER,

Supervising Inspector.

(See Par. 4c. on Page 445.)



## TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS OF SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION DEALS:

State	Headquarters	Supervisor	Commodity	Approx. Date to.	
				Open	Close
<u>N. J.</u>	c/o Bureau of Markets, Trenton.	G. R. Warren	Apples	July 7	Oct. 1
			Potatoes	Aug. 4	Sept. 1
			Peaches	Aug. 3	Sept. 12
<u>NEBR.</u>	Kearney.	V. V. Westgate, Omaha office.	Potatoes	July 15	Sept. 1
<u>ARK.</u>	Springdale.	J. A. Marks	Grapes	Aug. 10	Sept. 1
			Apples	Aug. 14	Oct. 15
<u>COLO.</u>	Rocky Ford.	N. D. Sanborn	Cantaloupes	Aug. 10	Sept. 30
<u>IOWA</u>	St. Ansgar	✓ C. D. Shirley	Onions	Aug. 18	Sept. 30
<u>MD.</u>	Hancock.	J. J. Gardner, Martinsburg, W. Va.	Apples	Aug. 20	Oct. 31
			Peaches	Aug. 20	Sept. 15
<u>N. Y.</u>	415 Triangle Bldg., Rochester.	O. N. Harsha	Apples	Aug. 20	Jan. 1
			Potatoes	Sept. 15	Jan. 1
			Grapes	Sept. 20	Oct. 31
<u>IND.</u>	c/o County Agent, Warsaw	✓ J. E. Dickerson	Onions	Aug. 25	Oct. 15
<u>OHIO</u>	Gypsum.	O. N. Harsha (temporarily)	Peaches	Aug. 27	Sept. 15
<u>W. VA.</u>	Berkeley Hotel, Martinsburg.	J. J. Gardner	Apples	Sept. 1	Oct. 31
<u>DEL.</u>	c/o State Bureau of Markets, Dover.	✓ F. S. Zimmerman	Grapes	Sept. 1	Sept. 19
			Apples	Sept. 1	Sept. 30
<u>MICH.</u>	Benton Harbor.	✓ M. A. Russell	Grapes	Sept. 10	Oct. 31
<u>KANS.</u>	Troy.	✓ K. S. Branch	Apples	Sept. 10	Nov. 14

J. H. Hoover probably will go to Gypsum, Ohio, by Sept. 1.

NOTE: Shipping-point supervisors should help Washington office to keep this list correct, especially as to dates.

N. C. Farnworth and O. G. Strauss can be addressed at P. O. Box 188,  
Orlando, Fla.

OFFICE NOTES:

Sympathy is extended Robert Bier in the death of his seven-year old daughter, Elizabeth. The child's clothing accidentally caught fire from a torch or light last Sunday, and she passed away on Tuesday afternoon from the serious effects of the burns. The funeral took place yesterday at Sunbury, Pa. Mr. Bier has been absent from the office practically all of this week, and is not expected to return to duty before Monday, August 31.

Donald M. James, of New Jersey, has been given a cooperative appointment to fill the vacancy at Harrisburg, Pa., resulting from W. C. Lynn's resignation. He will give his attention to receiving-point and shipping-point inspection work in Pennsylvania. Mr. James received his B. S. degree from Rutgers College in 1922. During the summer of 1922, he assisted with the cooperative shipping-point work in New Jersey, and has since assisted with similar work in various southern and eastern States. Mr. James also has had experience on several fruit farms in the East.

Edgar Krumm, of the New York inspection staff, has resigned, effective September 1. He has been connected with the Inspection Service since August, 1923, and during practically all of this time has been stationed in New York City. Best wishes go with Mr. Krumm in his new work; it is understood that he will enter the real estate business, possibly in Florida.

A. S. Mason's reinstatement to the Inspection Service in New York has been requested, effective September 1. It will be remembered that Mr. Mason resigned in May, to buy and ship fruits and vegetables privately and joint-account. He was originally appointed several years ago at San Diego, and more recently was stationed in New York office.

Among the visitors to the Washington office this week was G. W. Payne, our Boston inspector who is on leave in this city and vicinity.

O. G. Strauss, who assisted with the work in Indianapolis for several weeks and who has since been on leave, is en route to Florida, where he will again help to supervise the shipping-point inspection work. Mr. Strauss stopped at the Washington office this afternoon, to confer regarding the coming season's program, and also conferred with Mr. Bier at his home here. After September 1, he can be addressed at P. O. Box 188, Orlando, Fla.

J. W. Howard is proceeding to New York City, via Washington, and will help with New York inspection work for some time. Mr. Howard had been assisting in the Atlanta office for a number of weeks, and was in charge there during T. C. Curry's absence on leave. Mr. Curry returned this week.

W. J. Bertush is being transferred from Detroit to the Chicago inspection office. Mr. Bertush has had headquarters in Detroit since July 1, 1924, and during this time has also assisted at other offices in that territory.

J. E. Dickerson has gone from Chicago to Warsaw, Ind., where he will supervise the inspection work on onions. He can be reached in care of the County Agent, at Warsaw.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

O. N. Harsha went to Gypsum, Ohio, this week, and will be temporarily in charge of peach inspections at shipping points in Ottawa County. In the near future, it is expected that Mr. Harsha will proceed to Rochester, and supervise the cooperative inspection work on apples, potatoes, grapes and other products in western New York.

M. A. Russell, of the Chicago office, will handle the grape-inspection deal in southwestern Michigan, since Mr. Harsha has had to <sup>go</sup> to Ohio and New York.

J. H. Hoover is on leave for a few days at Lawrence, Kans., but is expected to return to duty and probably relieve Mr. Harsha in Ohio by September 1.

Leaving New York on Saturday night, W. V. Stephens expects to meet C. M. White in Maine, and canvass the potato-shipping points in Aroostook County, to ascertain to what extent inspection of potatoes is desired this season.

H. T. Longino, at present in the Chicago office, plans to return to Houston by mid-September, for the purpose of reopening the inspection office in that city. Meantime, he will assist C. R. Newton in New Orleans, who is ill, and will take some annual leave.

V. D. Callanan, now connected with the Federated Fruit and Vegetable Growers, New York City, stopped at the Washington office on Tuesday, en route to Martinsburg, W. Va., where he will handle the apple deal for the Federated. Until last February, Mr. Callanan was in charge of our New York market news work.

As Commander of Federal Post 824, Veterans of Foreign Wars, L. E. Eliff, of Mr. Patton's section, will leave Washington tonight for the national convention of the organization, to be held at Tulsa, Okla., next week.

Latest word from J. W. Park, who is helping in the peach survey, was sent from Harriman, Tenn. After working in Georgia and North Carolina, Mr. Park went to eastern Tennessee to secure data on prices and shipments, and probably will stop at peach-shipping points in Virginia on his way back to Washington. H. V. DeMott, who also is assisting in this survey, was at Tyler and other Texas points, according to latest information. He will proceed to the peach sections of Arkansas and Illinois during early September, going later to western peach States.

R. H. Shoemaker should have been given credit as author of the Summary of Michigan Onion Deal, Seasons of 1923-24 and 1924-25. This was an oversight in the last Division Letter (Par. 5b).

M. W. Baker, of the Pittsburgh inspection office, has gone on annual leave at Bear Lake, Pa., until September 5. M. C. Gregory is assisting with the Pittsburgh inspection work, as announced last week.

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

A. E. Prugh will proceed directly to Rochester, N. Y., from his home at Radnor, Ohio, next Monday, so as to open the Rochester office by September 3. Word just received from H. S. Duncan, of the New York Dept. of Farms and Markets, indicates that the western New York season is about two weeks earlier than usual on all crops. Movement of Bartlett pears will be heavy next week, and onions and domestic cabbage are already moving. Peaches and new-crop potatoes probably will start about the middle of September.

B. E. Shaffer has left the grape section around Springdale, Ark., and can now be addressed at the Sam Houston Hotel, Houston, Texas, for a short period. He is making a study of the fig industry in that region, with a view to the possible formulation of Federal grades for figs for canning purposes.

Yesterday, at Lansing, Mich., R. R. Pailthorp discussed standardization problems with John I. Breck, Director of the State Bureau of Foods and Standards. Mr. Pailthorp expects to return from this middlewestern trip by September 1.

On his **return** trip from Florida, Edwin Smith plans to spend four days in Virginia, holding conferences with apple growers and shippers, under the auspices of the State Extension Service.

MONDAY, SEPT. 7, is Labor Day, and will be observed as a holiday in ALL offices, both in and out of Washington.

The cooperative Inspection Service in California is establishing numerous headquarters in the field, during the important movement of grapes. Some of the cooperative inspectors in that State will be located as follows:-

H. W. Peterson)

Sam Preston ) Sequoia Hotel, Fresno.

K. R. Nutting, c/o State Dept. of Agr., Sebastopol.

E. J. Powell )

F. A. Powell ) still have their headquarters at Sacramento office.

S. S. Rogers )

E. E. Conklin, Jr., should now be addressed: c/o State Dept. of Agriculture, Sequoia Hotel, Fresno, Calif.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Revised  
Sept. 1, 1925.

Page 1.

INSPECTION SERVICE - FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

WASHINGTON, D. C...... 1358 B St., S.W.; phone Main 4650, Br. 210.  
F. G. Robb, Specialist in Inspection 1770 Kilbourne Pl., N.W.; phone Col. 8133.  
Robert Bier, Supervising Inspector.. 1602 Kearney St., N.E.; phone North 4062-J.  
P. D. Rupert, Inspector..... 1634 - 19th St., N.W.; phone North 3057.

ATLANTA, GA...... 1714 Citizens & Southern Bank Bldg.;  
phone Walnut 2750.  
T. C. Curry, Inspector\*..... 264 Greenwich Ave.; phone West 1039-W.

BALTIMORE, MD...... 339 Custom House; phone Plaza 8340.  
S. F. Shreve, Inspector..... Apr. 11, 918 M St., N.W., Washington, D. C.;  
phone Franklin 6852.  
W. E. Harrison, Inspector\*

BOSTON 9, MASS...... 705 Appraiser's Stores Bldg., 408 Atlantic  
Avenue; phone Main 1768.  
G. W. Payne, Inspector..... 9 Norway St.; phone Copley 5848-R.  
T. R. Hall, Inspector  
F. E. Hooper, Inspector (temp)

BUFFALO, N.Y...... 240 Federal Bldg.; phone Seneca 2489..  
Jay W. Raplee, Inspector..... 64 Brinton St.; phone Crescent 2247-J.

CHICAGO, ILL...... 507 City Hall Sq. Bldg., 139 N. Clark St.;  
phone State 8520.  
R. C. Butner, Regional Supervisor... 4918 Glenwood Ave.; phone Sunnyside 8130.  
M. A. Russell, Associate Regional Supervisor, - 5710 W. Superior St.; phone  
Mansfield 4613.  
E. J. Maynard, Inspector  
P. T. Baden, Inspector  
R. N. Balster, Inspector (temp. in Omaha)  
W. J. Bertush, Inspector  
J. E. Dickerson, Inspector  
H. W. Schneck, Inspector  
G. W. Winfrey, Inspector

CHICAGO, ILL...... Pathologists:  
Glen B. Ramsey  
Dr. G. K. K. Link  
L. F. Butler

CINCINNATI, OHIO..... 21-24 Fruit Exchange Bldg.; phones Main  
4870 & 4871.  
A. H. Polster, Inspector..... Palace Hotel, 6th and Vine Sts.; phone  
Canal 180.

\*Cooperative with Market News Service.

(Continued)





INSPECTION SERVICE - FRUITS AND VEGETABLES  
(Continued)

CLEVELAND, OHIO..... 2403 E. 9th St., (14-15 Exchange Bldg.);  
phones Prospect 4271 & 4384.  
Ray C. Bish, Inspector..... 3171 Corydon Road, Cleveland Heights.  
S. N. Green, Inspector

COLUMBUS, OHIO..... State House Annex; phone Main 7580.  
Paul W. Barnes, Inspector (cooperative with State Market News). 1261 Lincoln  
Road; phone University 6304-W.

DENVER, COLO..... 329 Capitol Bldg.; phone Champa 6958.  
E. F. McKune, Cooperative Supervising Inspector, 4419 Osceola St.; phone  
Gallup 5640-W.  
Paul A. Cauble, Cooperative Inspector, 2204 Hudson St.; phone Franklin 3610-W.  
Neal D. Sanborn, Cooperative Inspector

DETROIT, MICH..... 100 Sugar Bldg., 1931 Howard St.; phone  
West 0839.  
G. C. Bayley, Inspector..... 5016 Dailey St.; phone Garfield 7168-M.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS..... 1915 F. & M. Bank Bldg.; phone Lamar 1365.

HARRISBURG, PA..... Bureau of Markets, Capitol Bldg.; phone  
5151.  
Donald M. James, Cooperative Inspector.

HOUSTON, TEXAS..... 314 First National Bank Bldg.; phone  
Preston 5415.  
H. T. Longino, Inspector.....

INDIANAPOLIS, IND..... 637 Meyer-Kiser Bank Bldg.; phone Main 4668.  
B. H. Rowell, Inspector..... 1301 College Ave.; phone Lincoln 4248.

KANSAS CITY, MO..... 212 Railway Exchange Bldg.; phones Main  
2142, and Victor 1521.  
K. S. Branch, Inspector..... 5610 E. 27th St.  
G. A. DeHaven, Inspector\*

LOS ANGELES, CALIF..... 285 Wholesale Terminal Bldg.; phone Tucker  
5140.  
H. F. Larson, Cooperative Inspector. 231 S. Bunkerhill Ave.; phone Main 1015.

\* Coöperative with Market News Service.

(Continued)





INSPECTION SERVICE - FRUITS AND VEGETABLES  
(Continued)

MEMPHIS, TENN...... 774 Randolph Bldg.; phone 6-4916.  
Robert A. Smith, Inspector..... 17 S. Rembert St., phone Hemlock 7560-W.

MILWAUKEE, WIS...... 423 Federal Bldg.; phone Broadway 3949.  
H. A. Arenz, Inspector..... 733 Cramer St.; phone Lakeside 1938.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN...... Room 3, Federal Office Bldg.; phones  
Geneva 1175 & 1185.  
R. M. Peterson, Inspector\*..... Robbinsdale, Minn.; phone Hyland 6616.  
R. M. Ferguson, Inspector.

NEWARK, N. J...... c/o Supt., New Centre Market; phone Market  
4982.  
W. H. Steinbauer, Inspector\*..... Suite 7, 48 Broad St.; phone Branch Brook  
4435.

NEW HAVEN, CONN...... 301 Federal Bldg.; phones Colony 4030 & 4031.  
W. F. Plummer, Inspector..... Orange, Conn., (P.O. Box 86); phone Orange 73.

NEW ORLEANS, LA...... 216 Post Office Bldg., phone Main 3178.  
C. R. Newton, Inspector..... 636 N. Alexander St.  
J. C. Townsend, Jr., Inspector

NEW YORK, N. Y...... 102 Warren St.; phone Barclay 5240.  
W. C. Hackleman, Regional Supervisor, 69 - 28th St., Jackson Heights, N. Y.;  
phone Havemeyer 3000.  
W. V. Stephens, Associate Regional Supervisor, 338 Stuyvesant St., Brooklyn;  
phone Haddingway 9694-W.  
E. G. Batsford, Inspector  
M. L. Benn, Inspector  
Herbert Graff, Inspector  
W. C. Hangstafer, Inspector  
J. W. Howard, Inspector  
F. E. Kast, Inspector  
A. S. Mason, Inspector  
F. S. Zimmerman, Inspector  
M. L. Henry, Shipping Board Inspector  
F. Wolfarth, NAVY Inspector  
A. W. Moloney, NAVY Inspector..... Bldg. 14, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

NORFOLK, VA...... 314 Board of Trade Bldg.; phone Dial 27302.  
H. H. Henderson, NAVY Inspector..... 1261 Bay View Blvd.  
G. M. Beeson, NAVY Inspector..... 625 Delaware Ave. (MAIL: P. O. Box 253)

\* Cooperative with Market News Service.

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INSPECTION SERVICE - FRUITS AND VEGETABLES  
(Continued)

NEHA, NEBR...... 435 Keeline Bldg.; phone Jackson 4400.  
V. V. Westgate, Inspector..... 3807 Seward St.; phone Walnut 8886.  
R. N. Balster, Inspector (temp.)

PHILADELPHIA, PA...... 238 Municipal Pier No. 4, South; phone Lombard 4576.  
R. C. Lindstrom, Inspector in Charge. 6217 Catherine St.; phone Sherwood 9450.  
Herman Beckenstrater, Inspector  
T. L. Kelly, NAVY Inspector..... Bldg. 83, Navy Yard.

PITTSBURGH, PA...... 402 & 403 Andrews Bldg., 21st and Pike Sts.;  
phone Atlantic 0895.  
J. J. Gardner, Inspector in Charge... 163 Amabell St., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh;  
phone Lafayette 0193-R.  
M. W. Baker, Inspector  
M. C. Gregory, Inspector (temp.)

PORTLAND, OREGON...... 112 Citizens Bank Bldg.; phone East 2492.  
R. L. Ringer, Inspector\*..... 530 E. 31st St.; phone Sellwood 0471.

SACRAMENTO, CALIF...... State Dept. of Agriculture, 1015 L St.;  
phones Main 4760 or 4763.  
W. F. Allewelt, Cooperative Supervisor, 2821-27th St.; phone Capitol 641-R.  
E. J. Powell, Cooperative Inspector.

ST. LOUIS, MO...... 413 Old Custom House; phone Olive 1112.  
L. G. C. Peirce, Inspector..... 1089 S. Taylor Ave.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH...... 306 Capitol Bldg.; phone Wasatch 4374.  
Walter Kingsbury, Inspector\*..... Apt. B-6, 446 E. 3rd St., South; phone Hyland 3794-NR.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS...... Chamber of Commerce; phone Crockett 3886.

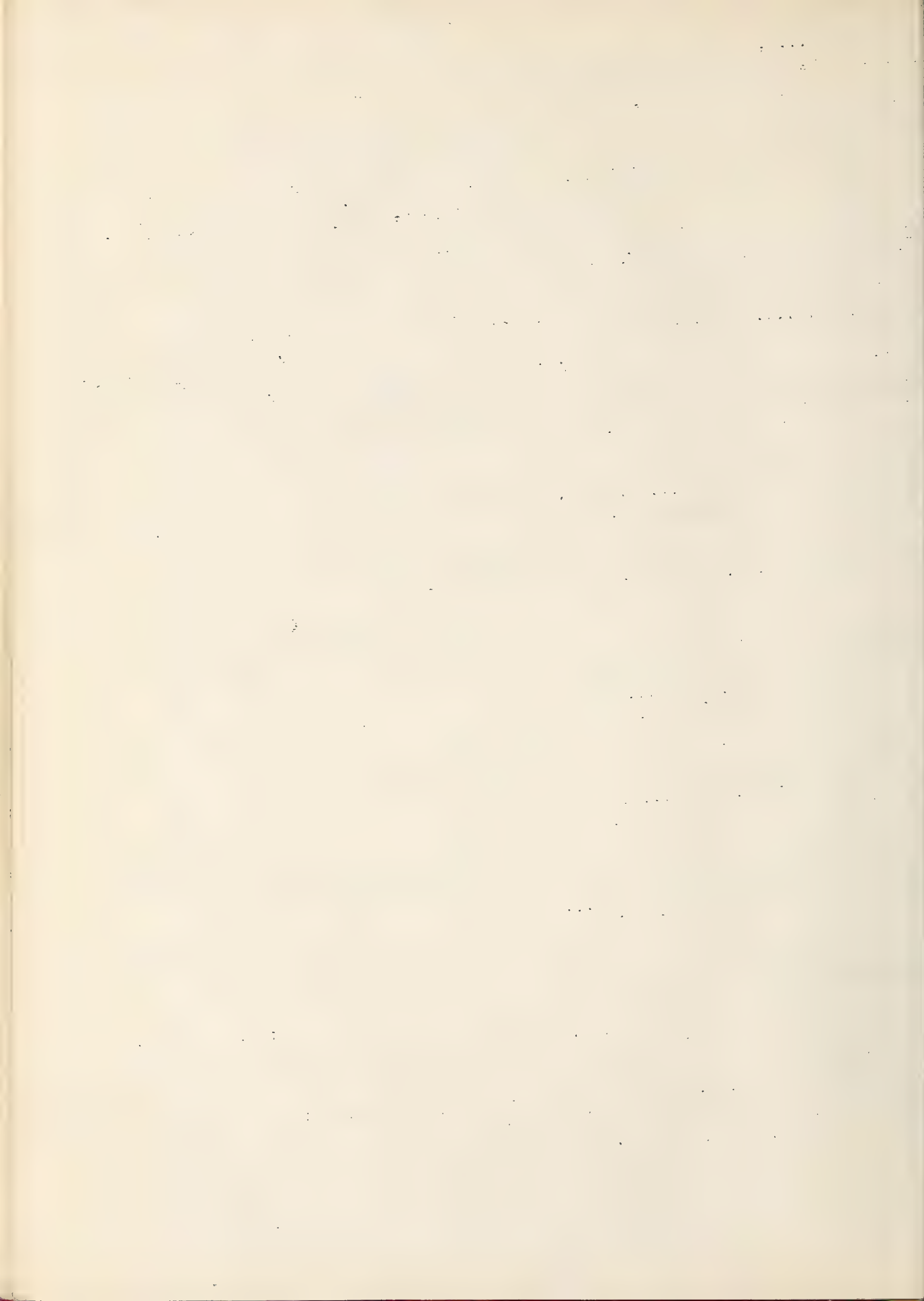
SAN DIEGO, CALIF...... Hardy's Bay City Launch Office; phone Main 543. MAIL address: P.O.Box 112.  
J. R. Duncan, NAVY Inspector.....

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF...... Rooms 1 & 2, Ferry Bldg.; phone Sutter 6577.  
C. J. Hansen, NAVY Inspector\*..... 5703 Grove St.

\* Cooperative with Market News Service.

(Continued)





Sept. 1, 1925.

Page 5.

INSPECTION SERVICE - FRUITS AND VEGETABLES  
(Continued)

SAN PEDRO, CALIF...... Naval Station, P. O. Box 166; phone 1119.  
J. B. Wright, NAVY Inspector..... 4507 - 2nd Ave., Los Angeles; phone  
University 3351.

VALLEJO, CALIF...... c/o Monticello S.S. Co.; phone Vallejo 891.  
S. H. Fountain, NAVY Inspector..... 1118 Carolina Street; phone Vallejo 1336-J.

WILKES-BARRE, PA...... 226 Miners' Bank Bldg.; Bell phone 3780.  
L. D. Mills, Cooperative Inspector... 74 Atherton Ave., Kingston, Pa.; phone  
Kingston 8477-M.

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9/1/25.

FEDERAL AND COOPERATIVE SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION MEN:

In addition to the list of temporary headquarters of shipping-point inspection work, published weekly in the Division Letter, below is a list of Federal and cooperative men, connected with the shipping-point inspection service, whose headquarters are permanent:

NORTH CAROLINA:.... A. E. Mercker, P. O. Box 285, Raleigh, N. C.

VIRGINIA:..... F. E. Parsons, 1030 State Office Bldg., Richmond, Va.

ILLINOIS:..... M. A. Russell, 507 City Hall Square Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WISCONSIN:..... M. A. Russell, " " " " " " "  
B. B. Jones (State man), State Dept. of Mkts., Madison, Wis.

LOUISIANA:..... C. R. Newton, 216 Post Office Bldg., New Orleans, La.

COLORADO:..... E. F. McKune, 329 Capitol Bldg., Denver, Colo.  
Paul A. Cauble, " " " " "  
L. W. Brewer, Delta, Colo.

UTAH:..... Walter Kingsbury, 306 Capitol Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.

IDAHO:..... L. G. Schultz, State Dept. of Agriculture, Boise, Idaho.

WASHINGTON:..... F. E. Bailey, 423 Federal Bldg., Spokane, Wash.  
W. L. Close, Court House, Yakima, Wash.  
F. S. Kinsey, Court House, Wenatchee, Wash.  
C. H. Behnke, " " " "

OREGON:..... F. E. Bailey, (in charge) 423 Federal Bldg., Spokane, Wash.  
R. L. Ringer, 112 Citizens Bank Bldg., Portland, Oregon.

CALIFORNIA:..... W. F. Allewelt, State Dept. of Agr., Sacramento, Calif.  
S. S. Rogers, " " " " " "  
E. J. Powell, " " " " " "  
C. H. Beasley, Watsonville, Calif.  
H. F. Larson, 285 Wholesale Terminal Bldg., Los Angeles.  
Other California inspectors can be reached through  
Mr. Allewelt, at Sacramento.

NEBRASKA:.... V. V. Westgate, - Omaha office .





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 36

September 4, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. SPECIFICATIONS FOR CRATES AND BOXES.

Mr. Spilman's section has issued a 20-page mimeographed list, or schedule, of Specifications for Fruit and Vegetable Crates and Boxes in Common Use in the United States. Copies have been sent to all manufacturers of these containers and to about 2,000 leading shippers of fruits and vegetables. All technical employees of the F. & V. Division outside of Washington also have been furnished copies, and suggestions are desired from these men concerning the specifications as prepared.

In order to start an official classification system, a series of numbers has been assigned to each kind of crate or box. The official specification numbers for apple boxes, for example, range from 1 to 19. Only nine of these numbers (from 1 to 9 inclusive) are now in the list, but the other ten numbers (from 10 to 19 inclusive) will make it possible to add other apple boxes without changing the designations already in use. The actual specification numbers are written in this form: "D A 1," "D A 2," etc., the "D A" standing for Department of Agriculture. The entire series of numbers for all crates and boxes runs up to 259. The schedule is very comprehensive.

Below is a list of the containers included in this new schedule; a number of different specifications are presented for each container:

<u>BOXES</u>	<u>CRATES</u>	
Apple	Asparagus	Lettuce
Artichoke	Berry	Onion
Cherry	Cabbage	Pea
Citrus	Cantaloupe	Pepper
Cranberry	Cauliflower	Pineapple
Lug	Celery	Spinach
Peach	Green Corn	Tomato
Pear	Honey Dew	Bushel
Prune		
Rhubarb		

2a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR AUGUST 29:

- Page 133 - Special paragraphs on cabbage in the weekly review.
- 135 - Ozark Grape Deal Growing, - by G. A. DeHaven.  
- Many Jersey Potatoes Hauled by Truck, - by E. R. Biddle.  
- Colorado Peaches Selling Well, - J. D. Evers.
- 136 - Additional Market News Offices.  
- Minnesota Hickland Truck Crops, - by R. M. Peterson.  
- Germany Showing Interest in Grapefruit.
- 144 - France Will Have Larger Walnut Crop.  
- Mediterranean Almond Crop Reported Smaller.  
- Spain Expects Good U. S. Demand for Large Onion Crop.  
- China May Have More Peanuts for Export.  
- French Prune Crop Reduced.



3a. IN THE AUGUST SUPPLEMENT TO "CROPS AND MARKETS."

Fruit and vegetable material of special interest in the August Supplement to "Crops and Markets" is as follows:

- Page 241 - Time of Issuance and Scope of September Crop Reports.  
 243 - Michigan celery acreage. (filler)  
 245 - Honey Prospects, 1925, by States.  
 246 - Summary of Acreage, Condition, Production and Yield of Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Beans, Peaches, Pears, Apples, Peanuts & Grapes.  
 249 - August Crop Report (and comments thereon) for Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes.  
     -- Comments on August Crop Report for Fruits.  
 250 - Peppermint Crop in the United States.  
 251 - August Crop Report for Peanuts and Dry Beans.  
 252 - August Crop Report for Apples, Peaches, Pears and Grapes.  
 253 - General Crop Conditions on August 1.  
     -- August 1 Condition of Cabbage, Onions, Tomatoes, Cantaloupes, Watermelons, Celery and Lettuce.  
     -- Indiana cantaloupe acreage. (filler)  
 254 - Acreage and Production of Tomatoes, Sweet Corn and Snap Beans for Manufacture.  
     -- Acreage and Production of Lettuce in Intermediate States, and the Acreage in Late States.  
     -- Acreage and Production of Intermediate Cucumbers, Late Cantaloupes and Watermelons.  
 255 - Estimate of Acreage and Production of Domestic Cabbage, and the Acreage of Danish Cabbage.  
     -- Estimated Acreage of Cucumbers for Pickles; Celery in Late States, and Cabbage for Kraut.  
     -- August 1 Condition of Florida and California Crops.  
 256 - Acreage and Production of Late Onions; also Condition of Onions.  
     -- Onions in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. (filler)  
 258 - Ohio cabbage acreage for kraut. (filler)  
 260 - Cold Storage Report, August 1, for Pears, Onions, and Frozen and Preserved Fruits.  
 271 - Carload Shipments of Citrus Fruits during July, by States.  
 272 - Carload Shipments of Fruits and Vegetables by States, in July.  
 278 - The Price Situation.  
 279 - Farm Population Declined During 1924.

4a. ADDITIONAL FOREIGN MARKET NEWS.

During the past week, the following mimeographed reports were issued:-  
 F.S.:A-29, "European Apple Prospects in Mid-August," and F.S.:CF-17, "The Sicilian Lemon Crop."

Market stations and field stations, which have not yet published the list of these foreign market reports, should include the A-29 report on apples, in addition to the reports indicated in Par. 1b of last week's Division Letter.

MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. BE SURE RAILROAD WIRES ARE WORDED PROPERLY.

Field men and market station representatives, issuing special bulletins which require the receipt of telegraphic destination reports from railroads, should be careful to see that reporters' wires are composed in accordance with instructions on page 11 of Transportation Circular FV-No. 26. It is noted that car initials and numbers, billing points, routes, and other useless information and verbiage is contained in some of these wires. The instructions in Transportation Circular FV-No. 26 are clear, and a sample telegram is shown. We have before us a telegram which uses 209 words, when exactly 10 words would have given all necessary information.

As we do not see these telegrams in Washington until submitted with a voucher, we must depend on the representatives receiving them to see that they are properly composed. These misunderstandings on the part of railroad reporters occur quite often, and it is important that they be corrected. On receipt of a telegram from a reporter, not composed according to instructions, a wire should be sent at once, clearly pointing out the fault and referring to page 11 of the circular of instructions, with which all reporters are furnished.

2b. RECORD OF SERVICES OVER LEASED WIRE DURING AUGUST, 1925.

Name of Market Served	Total Number of Services to Markets	Errors by Markets	Tele-graphic Errors	Insuf-ficient Informa-tion by Markets	Un-classi-fied Services to Markets	Unan-swered Ser-vices	Un-nec-essary Ser-vices	Volun-tary Cor-rec-tions **
Atlanta	25	13	1	6	5			2
Baltimore	11	10			1			5
Boston	31	15	5	2	8	1		3
Chicago	35	16	7	5	6	1		13
Cincinnati	14	6	1	2	4	1		1
Fort Worth*	7		4		3			
Kansas City	13	3	5		5			8
Minneapolis	10	6		2		2		1
New York	41	13	9	5	10	4		11
Omaha	7	3	3		1			
Philadelphia	19	9	4	2	4			5
Pittsburgh	16	8	7		1			9
St. Louis	14	5	1	3	4	1		4
Washington	4				1		3	6
August Total	247	107	47	28	55	10	3	68
July Total	256	104	65	33	49	5	-	76

\* Including Dallas.

\*\* Not included in the Total.

3b. MIMEOGRAPHED REPORTS STARTED ON APPLES, PEARS and CABBAGE.

The Washington office on Tuesday started mimeographed reports on Apples. Similar reports for Pears and Cabbage were started on Wednesday, Sept. 2 . .



**4b. UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS FROM RAILROAD REPORTERS.**

Undelivered telegrams to closed field stations continue to appear, in spite of the suggestions given in Par. 4b of the Division Letter for July 3. Mr. Sutton has well suggested that field men, when notifying telegraph office of the closing of a market news station, leave instructions that undelivered telegrams be sent to Washington by mail, accompanied by bill, and not charged back against the railroad reporters. Field men are requested to follow this procedure in the future, instructing the local telegraph office that such undelivered telegrams be mailed to F.M. Patton, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C., so that they may be checked and turned over to Mrs. Mills for vouchering.

**5b. TEXAS MARKET NEWS HEADQUARTERS MOVED FROM AUSTIN.**

Texas has moved its headquarters for market news work from Austin to SAN ANTONIO, and the leased wire is now in operation at San Antonio. When it was found that the radio broadcasting station of the University of Texas (at Austin) would no longer be available for this work, arrangements were made with the "San Antonio Light" to use its high-powered <sup>radio</sup> station at certain hours each day, and this resulted in the removal of the State market news headquarters. The new address is: Chamber of Commerce Bldg., San Antonio. Both J. Austen Hunter and the telegraph operator have moved there from Austin. Please keep this in mind, when communicating with Mr. Hunter.

**6b. SPECIAL FEATURES OF WORK AT FRESNO.**

Each Saturday, C.E. Schultz published a review of the grape market as a part of his grape bulletins at Fresno, Calif. A special feature this season is a statistical statement regarding the findings of the Federal-State Inspection Service. The inspection reports, as received from each shipping district, are tabulated, so as to show the percentage of inspections on each class and each leading variety of grapes shipped. Another table shows the percentage of grade certifications on each principal variety. For example, -- of all the table Malagas inspected during the last week of August, 35% graded Fancy and 65% graded U.S. No. 1, thus indicating that none of these shipments fell below grade. Comparative figures are given for preceding weeks, thereby showing the progress of the deal. Mr. Schultz advises that this information is making a "hit" with the shippers, and W.F. Allewelt states that Mr. Schultz' reports are assisting materially with the inspection situation.

The "Fresno Republican" and the "Fresno Bee" both publish the daily grape market reports in full. The "Republican" for Sunday, August 23, also printed in full Mr. Prince's review of the Turlock cantaloupe deal.

**7b. WEEKLY REVIEW ON CANTALOUPE AT ROCKY FORD.**

R. H. Lamb, in charge of the Rocky Ford field station, is issuing a supplementary review each Monday. It includes comments on the cantaloupe movement and prices throughout the United States, and tabulates the jobbing prices for each large market on the basis of originating State, variety, container and count. Prices for the past week are compared with similar prices a year ago.

8b. CHANGES ON "JI-JU" AND "KA-KI" PAGES OF THE CODE:

On "JI-JU"(Grade, Size, Pack and Color) page of the code, change

JOK Undersized to read

JOK 2-inch minimum

On "KA-KI" (Apples) page of the code, the terminal "AH" means both Bellflower and Fall Varieties. Take out "AH Fall Varieties" and send the phrase "Fall Varieties" in English, when necessary to use it in apple wires.

9b. PACIFIC NORTHWEST BOXED APPLE DEAL.

The latest summary of a field deal to be issued is The Pacific Northwest Boxed Apple Deal, Season of 1924-25, by G. E. Prince and Mrs. L. B. Gerry. The front cover of this report bears an outline map of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and part of Montana, showing the principal apple sections. An index inside the cover helps materially in finding the various parts of the summary. Charts show by different-length bars the production and shipments of all apples during the nine seasons, 1916-17 to 1924-25. Export movement and the foreign markets are covered in this summary, which includes a list of the special reports by Edwin Smith. There also is a chart, illustrating the margins received by various factors in the sale of Northwestern Winesaps. In the statistical section of the summary, shipments of Wenatchee-Okanogan apples are tabulated by varieties and by months.

E. W. STILLWELL,

Specialist in Market News.

(Continued from Page 460)

5c. NEBRASKA POTATO INSPECTIONS.

V. V. Westgate advises that he is now working on potato inspections at western Nebraska shipping points, but that his mail and telegraphic address continues to be the Omaha office. It is possible that he will complete his field supervision of the work in western Nebraska about the middle of October, but shipments and inspections will continue after that date and throughout the season. After October 15, supervisory matters will be handled by occasional field trips and by correspondence from Omaha.

At Mr. Westgate's suggestion, NEBRASKA is being dropped from the D. L. list, which shows temporary headquarters of shipping-point inspection deals, because Mr. Westgate's headquarters are permanently in Omaha. Please add his name, and the Omaha address, at the bottom of the last sheet, attached to the recent list of inspectors, thus indicating that the Nebraska shipping-point inspections are supervised regularly from the Omaha office. F.G.R.



## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
FRESNO, CALIF.** Sequicia Hotel	919	C. E. Schultz	Grapes	Aug. 3	Nov. 14
GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.** Chamber of Commerce	846	J. D. Evers	Potatoes Pears Peaches Onions Apples	Aug. 4 Aug. 5 Aug. 17 Sept. 8 Sept. 21	Oct. 31 Oct. 3 Sept. 19 Oct. 31 Oct. 31
ROCKY FORD, COLO. Maxwell Block	821	R. H. Lamb	Cantaloupes	Aug. 17	Sept. 19
SPOKANE, WASH. 424 Federal Bldg.	847	G. E. Prince	Apples*	Aug. 24	Mar. 15
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO. 230 Federal Bldg.	845	E. D. Mallison	Potatoes	Sept. 1	Apr. 30
ROCHESTER, N.Y.** 417 Triangle Bldg.	837	A. E. Prugh	Apples Pears Cabbage Celery Carrots Potatoes Onions Peaches	Sept. 3 Sept. 3 Sept. 3 Sept. 8 Sept. 8 Sept. 8 Sept. 8 Sept. 14	Apr. 1 Nov. 1 Mar. 1 Jan. 15 Mar. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 1 Oct. 15

The following stations probably will open on dates indicated:

PRESQUE ISLE, ME.	842	H. E. Rutland	Potatoes	Sept. 8	Apr. 1
MARTINSBURG, W. VA.	835	R. H. Shoemaker	Apples	Sept. 8	Oct. 31
WAUPACA, WIS.**	894	W. H. Mosier	Potatoes	Sept. 10	Apr. 30

\*\* State Department of Agri. Cooperating.

\* Thrice-weekly reports.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

R. L. Sutton, New York City office

W. H. Mosier, Philadelphia office  
until Sept. 5; then  
Waupaca, Wis.

INSPECTION SERVICE1c. ARKANSAS APPLE GRADES.

With this Division Letter, each inspector will receive a copy of Circular No. 15 of the State Plant Board of Arkansas, covering Arkansas Apple Grades. J. A. Marks, at Springdale, is inspecting apples on the basis of these State grades.

2c. IDAHO PRUNE AND APPLE SITUATION.

In a letter of August 29, from Boise, Idaho, L. G. Schultz wrote as follows concerning prunes and apples:-

"This will advise you that the first car of Italian prunes was shipped from Crystal, Idaho, on August 25, for export to Liverpool, England.

"The prune movement will get under way next week and will probably reach peak about September 10 and be practically over by the 25th of the month. We have been exerting every effort to hold back shipments until the stock reached the proper stage of maturity, and, as a result, the quality in most cases will be excellent. Size will be generally large, ranging from  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter in most lots, although some will range down to 1 inch, which is the minimum size allowed. I do not believe there will be any shriveling this year, except perhaps in fruit from a few orchards which suffered severely from both the drouth last year and the cold weather last winter. I am anxious to hear about the first arrivals and am writing to several of the receiving markets, requesting inspectors to send a report of the quality and condition upon arrival. We expect to have some trouble with sunburn, but have instructed our inspectors to throw out all prunes which show a reddish color and which feel hard. Such stock usually will show a whitish-colored flesh and will have a tendency to stick to the pit. There will be practically none of the insect bites caused by the Snowy Tree Cricket, which usually give us the most trouble, as these insects were killed by the cold winter.

"The State Department has promulgated a special grade to take care of the hail-pecked prunes, called 'Idaho Combination,' copy of which is enclosed. We will also send copies to the markets where shipments of Idaho prunes are likely to come to the attention of receiving-point inspectors. This grade was issued after the grade booklet was published and does not appear therein. It is possible that this grade also will be used by some growers where the red spider was bad during the summer, causing the leaves to curl badly and exposing prunes to the sun.

Idaho Apples

"Apples are ripening rapidly and movement of this crop will be under way by September 10. A few cars of Winter Bananas will move prior to that date, but very few Jonathans will be ready before then. There is very little San Jose scale and only a small percentage of worms. The color will be good but the size is going to be smaller than normal, due to the heavy set of the fruit as well as to the weakened condition of most of the trees."

(See the "Idaho Combination" Grade for prunes on next page.)



3c. "IDAHO COMBINATION" GRADE FOR PRUNES.

The following grade is an addition to those published in the Idaho Grade Pamphlet, which was recently distributed to inspectors. M. L. Dean, Director of the State Bureau of Plant Industry, issued this explanatory statement, when promulgating the new grade on August 25:

"Because of an emergency existing in several parts of the State, where severe hail-storms have visited the territory and seriously injured the prune crops, we hereby declare the following as a combination prune grade, to be used in connection with the shipping of Idaho prunes, during the season of 1925:"

IDAHO COMBINATION

When U. S. No. 1 and U. S. No. 2 prunes are packed in the same package, the grade upon the package shall be marked as "Idaho Combination." This grade shall contain at least 25% of prunes which meet the requirements of U. S. No. 1, the balance to comply with the requirements of Grade No. 2.

In order to allow for the variation incident to proper grading and handling, not more than 5% by count of any lot may be below the requirements of this grade.

4c. PRINTED CIRCULAR ON SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION.

The New York Dept. of Farms and Markets Circular 294 is entitled: "Shipping-Point Inspection Service in New York State." The sub-title is: Plan of Organization and Method of Operation of the Service as Carried on through the Cooperation of the State Department of Farms and Markets and the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Copies doubtless can be obtained from H. S. Duncan, of the Rochester office, 415 Triangle Bldg.

This 8-page booklet is put <sup>up</sup> in an attractive manner. Two pages contain photographs of actual inspection work, being done in the cars. Another page gives a specimen certificate of inspection, and still another shows the large envelope being tacked inside the car, said envelope containing a copy of the certificate. On the back of the circular are listed these -

Advantages of Shipping-Point Certification:

1. Decreases Market Risks.
2. Prevents Unjust Rejection in Terminal Markets.
3. Facilitates Sales.
4. Opens New Market Outlets.
5. Aids Collection of Claims for Loss and Damage in Transit.
6. Improves Production Methods by Placing a Premium on Well-Grown Products.

F. G. ROBB,

Specialist in Inspection.

See Par. 5c on Page 457.

## TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS OF SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION DEALS:

State	Headquarters	Supervisor	Commodity	Approx. Date to	
				Open	Close
<u>ARK.</u>	Springdale.	J. A. Marks	Grapes Apples	Aug. 10 Aug. 14	Sept. 1 Oct. 15
<u>COLO.</u>	Rocky Ford.	N. D. Sanborn	Cantaloupes	Aug. 10	Sept. 30
<u>IOWA</u>	St. Ansgar	C. D. Shirley	Onions Cabbage	Aug. 18 Aug. 24	Sept. 30 Sept. 30
<u>MD.</u>	Hancock.	J. J. Gardner, Martinsburg, W. Va.	Apples Peaches	Aug. 20 Aug. 20	Oct. 31 Sept. 15
<u>N. Y.</u>	415 Triangle Bldg., Rochester.	O. M. Harsha	Apples Cabbage Onions Potatoes Grapes	Aug. 20 Sept. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Jan. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Jan. 1 Oct. 31
<u>IND.</u>	c/o County Agent, Warsaw.	J. E. Dickerson	Onions	Aug. 25	Oct. 15
<u>OHIO</u>	Gypsum.	J. H. Hoover	Peaches	Aug. 27	Sept. 15
<u>W. VA.</u>	Berkeley Hotel, Martinsburg.	J. J. Gardner	Apples	Sept. 1	Oct. 31
<u>DEL.</u>	c/o State Bureau of Markets, Dover.	F. S. Zimmerman	Grapes Apples	Sept. 1 Sept. 1	Sept. 19 Sept. 30
<u>MICH.</u>	Benton Harbor.	J. W. Howard	Grapes	Sept. 10	Oct. 31
<u>KANS.</u>	Troy.	K. S. Branch	Apples	Sept. 10	Nov. 14
<u>OHIO</u>	McGuffey.	J. E. Dickerson, Warsaw, Ind.	Onions	Sept. 10	Nov. 15
<u>PA.</u>	Court House, Chambersburg.	D. M. James	Apples	Sept. 15	Oct. 31

The following deal closed on or about final date shown:

<u>N. J.</u>	c/o Bureau of Markets, Trenton.	G. R. Warren	Apples Potatoes Peaches	July 7 Aug. 4 Aug. 3	Sept. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 1
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G. R. Warren on leave; address c/o Philadelphia office.

N. C. Farnworth and O. G. Strauss, P. O. Box 188, Orlando, Fla.

NOTE: Shipping-point supervisors should help the Washington office to keep this list correct, especially as to dates.



STANDARDIZATION AND RESEARCH.

1d. A STUDY OF FIGS IN SOUTHEAST TEXAS.

On August 30, B. E. Shaffer wrote an interesting letter from Galveston, Texas. Parts of the letter are quoted below:

"I have visited the area between Houston and Galveston, including six preserving plants and trips through the orchards. Have also called at the offices of four of the leading packers, located at Houston. Will visit plants at Angleton and Brazoria Monday and stay in Bay City Monday night. Tuesday will be in Bay City and Palacios and Wednesday in Canado. Expect to arrive Thursday night in Beaumont, and will visit plants located at Hamshire and Winnie.

"There is only one variety of fig grown commercially in the Texas district namely the Magnolia. Before we write grades for fresh figs, I believe a study of the other varieties should be made. The Magnolia is yellowish to brownish green when ripe, and the Celestial/<sup>of Louisiana</sup> is much smaller, purple, and is not usually peeled when preserved. California grows still another type of fig, which can be allowed to ripen on the trees <sup>fresh</sup> because of the dry climate, before it is picked. California ships many more figs than the Gulf Coast district, because they are higher in sugar content and drier, enabling them to reach distant markets in a superior condition. California figs are mostly grown at Fresno.

"The preservers here are very much interested in having a definite grade established. The Secretary and Treasurer of the Southland Products Co. stated that they would like an inspector in each of their plants, to inspect the fruit as it is brought in. They operate four or five plants. The growers are also keenly interested, because all growers have been receiving about the same price, regardless of the quality of fruit delivered to the preserving plants. Naturally, the best growers who control the largest acreage want Government inspection for their own protection.

"The industry is growing rapidly, and I believe that not much more than half the trees have yet come into bearing. Many thousands of acres have been planted the last two years, and several large plantings will be put in this coming winter. Large profits have been made, averaging in most cases better than \$200 per acre. This seems to be the one crop/<sup>best</sup> adapted to this fertile, level, coastal plain country."

(State agricultural authorities, who have been cooperating in this study, commend very highly the work of Mr. Shaffer.--Editor.)

2d. APPLE AND PEAR INVESTIGATIONS.

Mr. Pailthorp returned from his field trip on Tuesday. In Michigan, he made observations relating to the use of the revised pear grades. At points throughout the western Michigan apple belt, he gave special attention to the color of early apples. Mr. Pailthorp also conferred with State officials at Lansing regarding standardization matters.

Last Monday, a very interesting meeting was attended in New Jersey. The Stark Brothers Nursery Company had staged a Fruit Growers' Field Day at the Mood Farm, between Monroeville and Glassboro, N.J., and had invited prominent horticulturists from all parts of the United States. The purpose of the Field Day was to give fruit growers an opportunity to see the new Starkling apple, which is a blood-red bud-sport of the Delicious.

3d. SUGGESTIONS FOR MARKETING BARRELED APPLES.

In connection with the Mid-Continent Horticultural Campaign, to be conducted next week in Kansas and Missouri, the Rock Island Railroad is running a special exhibition train, and meetings will be held in a number of important towns along the route. The Agricultural Dept. of the C., R. I. and P. has published a six-page circular, apparently for wide distribution at these meetings. The second page of the circular contains the following suggestions on the Marketing of Apples, written by R. R. Pailthorp. Each of the headings or subjects listed below is briefly treated in the circular:

1. Pick at the Right Time.
2. Handle Apples Carefully.
3. Careful Supervision of the Picking and Packing Crews is Essential.
4. Provide Comfortable Living Quarters for the Extra Help Needed at Harvest.
5. Supply Good and Adequate Picking Equipment for the Harvesting Crew.
6. Well-Equipped and Properly-Designed Packing Houses are Recommended.
7. Sizing Machines Should be Selected with Care.
8. Mechanical Conveyors are Necessary in Packing Houses for Economical Handling of the Fruit.
9. Grade Your Fruit Carefully. Don't "Plug" Your Barrels.
10. Pack According to Standard Grades which are Familiar to the Trade.
11. Face the Barrel or Basket.
12. "Rack" the Barrel to Insure a Tight Pack.
13. "Tail" the Barrel to Prevent Undue Bruising.
14. Use Corrugated Pads to Reduce Amount of Bruising Caused by Pressing the Head into Place.
15. Use a Strong, Well-Made Barrel Press.
16. Haul the Fruit with Minimum Amount of Damage.

4d. ARTICHOKES AND GARLIC IN CALIFORNIA.

C. W. Hauck, in writing from Bakersfield, Calif., on August 28 said that approximately 1,000 to 1,200 cars of artichokes will be shipped from the coastal regions of California this winter and that there may be considerable inspection work on this product. There is a demand for Federal grades for artichokes. Garlic movement, principally from the Salinas section, amounts to several hundred cars per year. Some of these shipments are being inspected. United States grades for garlic also are desired by local factors.

5d. SWEET POTATO GRADES BEING PUT TO THE TEST.

Leaving Washington last night, Mr. Pailthorp is to meet W. E. Lewis today at the Peninsula Produce Exchange, Pocomoke City, Md., for the purpose of looking into the use of the Federal grades for sweet potatoes. These grades are being used this season by the Exchange in connection with Eastern Shore shipments, and certain problems have arisen, which it is hoped to straighten out at today's conference. Mr. Lewis has been on the Eastern Shore, experimenting in the use of the grades for cannery tomatoes.

H. W. SAMSON,

Specialist in Standardization.



OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Robb returned to his desk yesterday morning, after an enjoyable vacation in Iowa and at other points since early August.

On Monday, Mr. Bier went to Philadelphia, to confer with inspectors in that office regarding the handling of the work.

R. C. Lindstrom, who has been in charge of the Philadelphia office of the Inspection Service for about a year, will become a member of the Chicago staff about September 20. Mr. Lindstrom desired to return to a western assignment. In due time, please cancel his name under Philadelphia on your new list of inspection offices, and insert it under Chicago.

J. H. Hoover will succeed Mr. Lindstrom in Philadelphia, probably reaching there about September 15. The early part of this week, Mr. Hoover proceeded to Chicago and then to Gypsum, Ohio, where he has been supervising the peach inspection work. This deal will be left in the care of a licensed inspector, and Mr. Hoover will return to Kansas City to take a few days' leave before going permanently to Philadelphia.

The New Jersey inspection work was completed last week, and G. R. Warren, who supervised that deal, went to Philadelphia for a short period of leave.

O. N. Harsha has now gone to Rochester, N. Y., where he will be located for several months, while acting as Federal supervisor of inspection work at western New York shipping points. He can be reached in care of H. S. Duncan, the State representative, at Room 415, Triangle Bldg., Rochester.

R. W. Davis, of Mr. Spilman's section, left on Wednesday for points in Colorado and Wisconsin, stopping at the Chicago office en route. He will make a month's study of crates and of packing and loading methods commonly used at Colorado shipping points. Mr. Davis will first go to the Rocky Ford cantaloupe section, then to other parts of Colorado, particularly the Western Slope. On his return trip in October, he expects to visit the wood-testing laboratory of the U.S. Forest Service, at Madison, Wis. For the present, Mr. Davis can be reached in care of our Market News field station, Chamber of Commerce, Grand Junction, Colo.

H. A. Spilman expects to start next Tuesday on a trip to North Central States in the interest of the enforcement of the Standard Container Act. He is scheduled to speak at Detroit, Mich., on September 9, on "Package Standardization." This address will be given before a meeting of "Michigan Weights and Measures officials. En route back to Washington the last week of September, Mr. Spilman will attend a meeting of Pennsylvania Weights and Measures officials, at Erie, Pa., and give a talk on "The Manufacture of Baskets, and Reasons for Variations in Capacity."

R. L. Sutton has completed his annual leave and has gone to New York City, to assist with the market reporting work during Mr. Stanton's absence on vacation.

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

Mr. Stanton visited the Washington office on Monday. He is spending part of his leave in this city, but most of it at Solomons Island, along the shore of the Chesapeake Bay in southern Maryland.

Apple shipments are becoming active unusually early in the Potomac Valley and request has been received to open the Martinsburg, W. Va., field station of the Market News Service immediately. R. H. Shoemaker has gone to Martinsburg to open this deal, and probably will remain there until Mr. Sutton can relieve him. Apple reports may be started next Tuesday.

J. W. Howard arrived in Washington on Thursday and spent the day in the local office. It had been planned to send him to New York City, but later developments made it advisable for him to go to Benton Harbor, Mich., to supervise the grape inspection work in that region. M. A. Russell, who was to handle this deal, is not able to give it his attention because of the rush of shipping-point work in Wisconsin and Illinois. Please cancel Mr. Howard's name under New York City on the new list of inspection offices. Going via Chicago, he probably will reach Benton Harbor early next week.

J. W. Park has completed his part of the peach survey in southern States and is now back in Washington. He may later go to points in West Virginia, to secure data on peaches.

W. H. Mosier plans to leave Philadelphia on Saturday, and proceed to Waupaca, Wis., via Ohio. He will stop at Columbus for a few days en route. The Waupaca field station probably will be opened about September 10.

F. S. Zimmerman has gone from the New York office to Dover, Del., and is supervising the shipping-point inspection work on Delaware grapes and apples.

K. S. Branch expects to go from Kansas City to Troy, Kans., early next week, to start the apple inspections in Doniphan County. G. A. DeHaven will handle both the market news work and local inspections in Kansas City during Mr. Branch's absence.

Reports from D. M. James, of the Harrisburg office, indicate that at least 300 cars of apples are lined up for inspection in southern Pennsylvania. Grimes will start about September 15, and the deal probably will be completed by November 1. Mr. James likely will make his headquarters at Chambersburg, Pa., during the supervision of this deal.

Advice from Ohio State authorities is to the effect that Guy O. Sellers has been licensed to inspect onions in the McGuffey section, this work to start about September 10. It is planned to have J. E. Dickerson supervise this deal, in connection with his onion work at Warsaw, Ind.

There is a possibility that arrangements will be effected to inspect several hundred cars of cabbage and onions in the vicinity of Plainview, Minn., according to information from R. C. Butner and C. D. Shirley.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

L. G. Schultz advised that the number of shipping-point inspections credited to Malheur County, Oregon, in the list on page 432 of the D.L. for August 21 is incorrect. Instead of 118, he says the total should be around 450. This would make the grand total shipping-point inspections exceed 131,000 for the past fiscal year.

Announcement has been received of the birth of a son, Leigh Donald, to Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Miller on August 30. Mr. Miller's headquarters with the Steinhardt & Kelly Co. are at Phoenix, Ariz., but at present he is working on the cantaloupe deal at Rocky Ford, Colo., and the announcement came from that point. Mr. Miller formerly was in charge of our New York City market news office.

The first Grape Festival to be held at Springdale, Ark., occurred on August 15, reports B. E. Shaffer, who was in that section at the time. The Southwest-Times Record, published at Fort Smith, printed a special edition, with the front page in blue ink, showing pictures of the girl who was crowned queen of the Grape Festival.

J. G. Scott, of the Cincinnati market news office, advises that his residence address has been changed to 92 East Mitchell Ave.; phone Avon 2159-X. This change should be noted on the Market Station Address List.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 37

September 11, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. UNUSUAL RAIN IN WESTERN COLORADO.

In a letter of September 4, from Grand Junction, Colo., J. D. Evers gave the following weather and crop information:-

"It has been my impression that the term 'unusual weather' was used only by Floridians, whenever adverse climatic conditions affected the comfort of the tourists. But here, in the Western Slope of Colorado, I find that the expression is used almost as often as in Florida. During the month of August, the people of the State have witnessed the most unusual downpour of rain that has ever occurred. Average rainfall the last month has been registered at 2.2 inches, and, when one considers that the average for the year is only 8.3 inches, it must be conceded that August received more than its share. For 13 days it has rained consecutively. Mesa County boasts of an average of 354 days of sunshine a year for the last 10 years. This may be true, but I notice that, in Grand Junction, it takes only a few moments for 'Old Sol' to sink beneath a dark cloud, which has all the appearances of being heavily laden with moisture.

Peaches and Potatoes

"Fortunately, however, - outside of a delay to the movement of potatoes, - no great damage has been done to the fruit and vegetable crops. With the exception of one day, when a cloudburst occurred at Palisade, the harvesting of peaches went on without interruption, and no delay was caused to the movement of the crop. On the other hand, however, potato growers have been forced to lay aside their tools for about two weeks, on account of the wet ground, with the result that shippers have had very little business to offer. This lapse of potato movement out of the State helped greatly to stem the downward trend in price, and I believe that, as soon as the movement becomes more normal, the receiving markets will be in a more healthy state of reception for Colorado potatoes than has been the case the past couple of weeks.

Onions

"The onion crop of the Western Slope will be a large one this season and it is expected that approximately 1,500 cars will move out of the State, compared with 1,065 last season. Olathe will be the most important loading station and will ship about one-half the entire crop. Quality is excellent, and size of the stock is running much better than in former seasons. About 95% of total shipments will consist of Mountain Danvers variety, which is of the yellow semi-globe type. Shippers, however, are somewhat discouraged about the market outlook, and many are anticipating low f.o.b. prices for some time. Storage facilities in this part of the State are available for only 700 cars, so that it will be impossible for shippers to hold any large proportion of the crop for higher prices. Movement is expected to start the second week in September.

Pears and Apples

"Harvesting of Kieffer pears and Jonathan apples has already started in a small way, but heavy movement is not expected until about September 10."



MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. CHANGES AND ADDITIONS ON "JI-JU" AND "KA-KI" PAGES OF CODE.

Effective September 18, make the following changes and additions:

On "JI-JU" (Grade, Size, Pack and Color) page of code,

Change JUF Full pack to read

JUF Ring-faced

Change JUG Fancy pack to read

JUG Ring-packed

Change JOX Variable pack to read

JOX Oiled wraps

On "KA-KI" (Apples) page of code, add

KIT U. S. Fancy

KIV U. S. No. 1

KIW U. S. No. 2

2b. WESTERN COLORADO APPLE DEAL.

The latest summary of a field deal relates to the Western Colorado Apple Deal, Season of 1924, by R. L. Sutton. The percentage of each leading variety of apples grown in each county is stated and is a matter of considerable interest. F.o.b. prices on jumble-pack and on ring-faced apples are compared, as are the prices on three different grades of boxed apples. The summary contains the usual statistical tables and other matter.

3b. TRANSPORTATION COSTS FROM ARKANSAS RIVER VALLEY POINTS.

As a special supplementary report on August 28, R. H. Lamb, in charge of the Rocky Ford, Colo., field station, published a list of freight and refrigeration charges from shipping points in that territory to 129 city markets. In addition to showing the cost of shipping carlots of cantaloupes, charges also are given on a per-crate basis. A minimum of 20,000 pounds is figured for carlots. Average weight of standard crates of cantaloupes is given as 68 pounds, and of standard flat crates as 28 pounds. The standard Honey Dew crate is listed as 42 pounds.

4b. EXPORT STATISTICS.

Employees interested in export statistics for the fiscal year ending with June, 1925, will find exhaustive tabulations on all products in the August 31 issue of "Foreign Crops and Markets." Comparative figures are given for the previous fiscal year.

5b. WATERMELON REPORTS DISCONTINUED.

The mimeographed market reports on Watermelons were discontinued by the Washington office on Saturday, September 5, for the present season.

6b. WESTERN NEW YORK CROP NOTES.

The following valuable report was received from Mr. Prugh, of the Rochester office, after his recent field trip:-

Apples

"On Wednesday, September 2, I made a trip through part of the fruit belt of western New York, passing through the towns of Hilton, Hamlin, Morton, Newfane, Burt, Lockport, Medina, Albion, Holley, Brockport and Spencerport. The thing that impresses one most in this section at the present time is the condition of the Baldwin apple crop. The trees appear loaded with the best fruit that has been produced in years. Some are inclined to believe that the August 1 estimate of 4,980,000 barrels commercial crop for New York is too high, being a 26% increase over the July estimate. However, there is no doubt western New York has a greatly-improved crop over last year, both in quality and quantity. The Duchess have been picked and the Wealthy season is starting. The last carlot f.o.b. sales reported on Duchess were at 90¢ per bushel. First sales of A2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -up Wealthys have been mostly \$1-1.10 and Maiden Blush \$1.25.

Pears

"The Bartlett pear crop is larger than was believed at the start of the season, as the fruit has run to large sizes. General quality has been quite above the average. Most of the pears in this section have been packed in bushel baskets and machine-graded, two-inch minimum, ring-faced. At some points a large part of the crop has been placed in cold storage, and at others most of the fruit has been shipped. To show how early the crop is this year, - when we opened the Rochester Office last season on September 15, very few Bartletts had moved, while at the time of issue of our first report this season, September 4, practically all of the Bartletts were off the trees. It is noticed, by the first railroad destination reports received, that distribution has been extending to the West as far as Davenport, Kansas City and Omaha. Shipments on September 3 of 64 cars went to 32 different markets. Most growers' stock is sold by the pound, with a specified price for fruit passing two-inch minimum and half price for the No. 2's. Cannerys paid as high as 4¢ at the start of the season, but the opening price was mostly 3¢ to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. The present price is mostly 2¢ on a two-inch minimum basis, with a few choice lots at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. The f.o.b. price on wire orders September 4 was mostly \$1.80-2.00 per bushel.

Cabbage

"The domestic cabbage movement came on fast this year, partly on account of the high prices prevailing. During the week ending September 5, the carlot price on wire orders, bulk per ton, for medium stock, was mostly \$20, with some selected, small cabbage selling as high as \$25. Price to the farmers dropped this week from \$15-17 to \$14, but was still nearly three times that of last season. The South, - particularly the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida, - is furnishing a good outlet for this early cabbage. On September 4 about 76 cars were sent to 40 different cities.

Peaches

"While some reports indicate a fairly good peach crop along the Lake, through the territory I covered the crop seemed short. Reports of a heavy fall drop were heard. While some Elbertas may be shipped from the Youngstown section next week, few are expected to move before the 12th or 15th. On present reports, I would estimate around 2,750 cars to be shipped, not including movement by truck. Last year the carlot movement was 3,436. We have heard that a few early contracts were made at \$1.75-\$1.85 per bushel, but, with reports of a \$3.50 f.o.b. market in Ohio, ideas of growers and shippers have changed. The weather, of course, will be an important factor in determining the price of western New York peaches. (Continued over)



Onions

"Many set onions have been moving, and sentiment is not so bullish since the good condition of the western crop has been realized. I heard of a few f.o.b. sales on September 5 at \$2.00-2.25 on medium to large stock. The following extract is from a letter received from an important factor in the western onion deal: 'Regarding western conditions, Colorado has the best crop of onions ever grown in that State, and will produce 1,400 cars. Idaho has an increase of about 300%, not only in the late onions but also in the Spanish type onions that are shipped during the summer months. In California, we find the Browns running medium size, and this will probably reduce the early estimate and may make it a little harder to market these onions in competition with Colorado yellows during September and October. Oregon is going to have 650 cars and Washington about the same amount.'

Celery

"I have heard very little so far about the condition of the celery crop. A few sales were reported this week at \$1.35 f.o.b. on the early varieties.

Grapes

"Grapes are expected to start early this year, probably by the middle of September, and production will be less than last year.

Potatoes

"New York seems to have a fair potato crop. Reports of blight come in from the important producing sections in Steuben County. A Skaneateles shipper reports a few sales by farmers at \$1.00 bulk per bushel and \$3.00 f.o.b. per 150-pound sack on wire orders."

7b. CONDITIONS IN THE YAKIMA VALLEY.

The following letter of September 4, from R. L. Ringer, of the Portland office, contains important information regarding conditions in the Yakima Valley of Washington and other parts of the Pacific Northwest:-

Potatoes

"Oregon's season is so backward that reports are not needed here, but Yakima is shipping freely. So, I have started the f.o.b. report and will put my Washington growers on the list Monday. I found the Washington potato men very optimistic. Their own crop is nothing to brag of, but they have very pessimistic reports concerning the Netted Gem or Russet crop of Minnesota, and are expecting to ship many cars of bakery East. Yakima had a very hot summer, about the hottest July on record. As a result, their early crop is of poor quality, many dumb-bells and bottle-necks, and all more slender than desirable. The late crop is affected also, but possibly in a different way. Digging of late potatoes has not started; so, the full facts are not known. Acreage is increased about 5% or 10% over last year, but the trade unites in saying that total shipments will probably be less than last season. They say there are fewer potatoes to the hill and, even if they fill out properly, the crop will be less than normal.

Onions

"It seems to have been an ideal summer for onions, however. All seemed badly in the air on the total crop, but united in stating that it would be three times as many as last year. Estimates ran from 400 to 800 cars. I find, by looking up the record in the office here, that the Yakima Valley shipped about 200 cars last year; so, that gives 600 cars as the answer, either way.

you figure it. They have two kinds of onions, Texas yellows and a sweet Spanish type, usually grading 3-inches-and-larger. The growers were taking \$1.25 per cwt., when I was there, but were expecting a drop to \$1.00.

#### Pears

"It has been distinctly a growers' year so far, and the dealers are feeling pretty sick. The cherry deal cost them all a lot of money, and now the pears have them in bad. It seems that the canners could not, or at least did not, buy so heavily in California this year; so, they stepped right out in the local field at \$60 a ton and soon ran the price to \$78. That left a larger proportion of the California crop to be sold green and tended to lower the price in the markets. On the other hand, the action of the canners raised the price at this end; so, the dealers had to pay the big price. Pears have since dropped to \$50. Dealers have the crop, and hardly know what to do with it. They are waiting for California to let-up a bit in shipments, and are hoping that New York will not begin heavily until they can unload. I am told that two-thirds of the Yakima Bartlett crop is in cold storage in the Valley right now. About one-tenth of the Rogue River crop is held at shipping point.

#### Apples

"There was much discouragement over the Jonathan outlook, when I was there, but some seemed to see a little hope. The growers' ideas were for \$1.75-2.00 per box, and sales were being made at \$1.25-1.50. Some figured that every deal in the Valley had started high and been a loser, and that perhaps the dealers would be cautious on the Jonathans and finally get a better market. All seemed to think that the usual crop was not there, and that there would not be an oversupply. Shipments have hardly started.

#### Prunes

"The prune men were fairly well satisfied. Several irregular dealers had not found it profitable, but some of the regular dealers thought they were getting by better than usual. The market was around \$1.00 at Chicago then, and that is not bad.

#### Squash

"I noted a large acreage of squash in the Valley. They have developed a curing process for Marblehead squash, somewhat similar to sweet potatoes, I suppose, that gives very good results. We had several cars of them in Portland last year and they were liked. The hop crop looked fine."

#### 8b. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR SEPTEMBER 5:

- Page 149 - Special paragraphs on apples in the weekly review.
- 151 - Colorado Cantaloupes Mature Early, - by R. H. Lamb.
  - Italian Gardeners Cooperate in Washington.
  - Early potatoes in southwestern Idaho, - by E. D. Mallison.
- 152 - California Lima Bean Pools.
  - Many Inspections at Shipping Points. (annual review of shipping-point inspection work)
- 160 - Agricultural Exports, 1924-25, with comparisons.

E. W. STILLWELL,

Specialist in Market News.



## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
FRESNO, CALIF.** Sequoia Hotel	919	C. E. Schultz	Grapes	Aug. 3	Nov. 14
GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.** Chamber of Commerce	846	J. D. Evers	Potatoes Pears Peaches Onions Apples	Aug. 4 Aug. 5 Aug. 17 Sept. 8 Sept. 21	Oct. 31 Oct. 3 Sept. 19 Oct. 31 Oct. 31
ROCKY FORD, COLO. Maxwell Block	821	R. H. Lamb	Cantaloupes	Aug. 17	Sept. 19
SPOKANE, WASH. 424 Federal Bldg.	847	G. E. Prince	Apples	Aug. 24	Mar. 15
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 230 Federal Bldg.	845	E. D. Mallison	Potatoes	Sept. 2	Apr. 30
ROCHESTER, N. Y.** 419 Triangle Bldg.	837	A. E. Prugh	Apples Pears Cabbage Celery Carrots Potatoes Onions Peaches	Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 14 Sept. 14 Sept. 14 Sept. 14 Sept. 14	Apr. 1 Nov. 1 Mar. 1 Jan. 15 Mar. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 1 Oct. 15
PRESQUE ISLE, ME. Graves Hardware Block	842	H. E. Rutland	Potatoes	Sept. 8	Apr. 1
MARTINSBURG, W. VA. Shenandoah Bank Bldg.	835	R. H. Shoemaker (temporarily)	Apples	Sept. 9	Oct. 31
WAUPACA, WIS.** Court House	894	W. H. Mosier	Potatoes	Sept. 14	Apr. 30

The following station probably will open on date indicated:

BENTON HARBOR, MICH.**	838	R. H. Shoemaker	Apples Pears Grapes Peaches Potatoes Onions	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 21 Sept. 21	Oct. 17 Oct. 17 Oct. 17 Oct. 17 Oct. 17 Oct. 17
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\*\* State Dept. of Agriculture cooperating.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

R. L. Sutton, New York City office.

INSPECTION SERVICE1c. FROST INJURY TO KENNEWICK JONATHANS.

F. E. Bailey reports considerable frost injury to Jonathans in the Kennewick, Washington, district. This injury has caused "ribbing" of the apples. Mr. Bailey has made the following report of his suggestions to shipping-point inspectors. The same policy should be followed in receiving-point inspections:-

"At Kennewick, Washington, the Jonathan apples, which were being packed in the warehouse last Thursday, showed a large amount of ribbing, due to spring frost injury. Some of the well-colored and badly-ribbed apples looked more like tomatoes than any tree fruit. The question was raised by inspectors and packing-house men as to how much of this deformation might be permitted in the Fancy grade. I suggested that they exclude from the Fancy grade all apples which showed two clearly-defined ribs or depressions extending entirely across the apple from the blossom to the stem end. Apples showing but one crease across the fruit were, as a rule, not so badly deformed but what they would be accepted in the Fancy grade, along with a good proportion of normal fruit. Many apples showed depressions radiating but a short distance from the calyx. This tends to deform the fruit at the calyx, but leaves the cheek and stem-end practically normal."

2c. RIVER BARTLETTS FROM CALIFORNIA.

Dr. D. H. Rose, of B.P.I., has submitted the following interesting item:-

Mr. Krasnow, of Krasnow and Sons, New York, recently brought into the New York office a number of Bartlett pears for diagnosis of the condition they showed. Two of the pears were dull in color and very soft. When cut, they showed light-brown watery flesh, that literally ran out onto the table where the cutting was done. A third pear had just about normal yellow color; two others were grass green, but all three, when cut, showed a grayish brown color in an area constituting about one-third of the cross section.

Mr. Krasnow stated that these pears were "river Bartletts" from Sacramento County, California, and that they had been treated by a special process with "some sort of gas" to make them hold up in storage. They had been shipped to him in (presumably) sealed or air-tight tin cans. At any rate, he had been told not to open the cans until he was ready to go on the market with the larger lots of fruit which the pears in the cans represented. As for the cause of the trouble, nothing is known. The gas used may have been carbon dioxide, and, if so, there may have been some smothering from using it too strong. On the other hand, the pears may have been "weak" before being treated, and either brown inside at that time or likely to develop the brown later on, even under normal shipping or storage conditions.

This note is inserted here for the reason that, according to Mr. Krasnow, 14 cars were given the gas treatment, and some of these may come to the attention of the inspectors. The condition, if seen, should be called internal breakdown or be described in more detail, if that seems necessary or advisable.

2½c. CORRECTION OF SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION RECORD.

On page 432 of the D.L. for August 21, please credit Malheur County, Oregon, with 442 instead of 118 inspections during the past fiscal year. This will increase the total by 324, making it 131,087. On page 433, add 4 onion and 320 potato inspections, making the total for Vegetables 66,541 and the grand total 131,087. The 10 leading products then will total 113,061.



## RECEIVING-POINT INSPECTIONS FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1925.

Markets	Total Inspections	Total Same Month, 1924.	Inspections for Carriers	Declined for Lack of Time	Total Fees
Atlanta	48	34	6	0	\$210.50
Baltimore	41	17	2	0	162.00
Boston	111	92	53	1	448.00
Buffalo	31	50	3	0	127.00
Chicago	140	170	7	0	717.00
Cincinnati	24	11	1	0	97.00
Cleveland	179	146	116	5	751.50
Columbus	17	11	0	0	69.00
Denver	4	6	0	0	17.00
Detroit	111	88	40	0	451.00
Harrisburg	--	1	--	--	----
Indianapolis	23	16	2	0	93.00
Kansas City	39	32	0	0	158.00
Los Angeles	6	0	4	0	26.00
Memphis	36	26	18	0	157.00
Milwaukee	37	31	3	0	147.50
Minneapolis	41	23	0	0	180.50
Newark	22	--	0	0	90.00
New Haven	31	25	0	0	130.00
New Orleans	107	150	68	0	486.50
New York City	388	576	146	0	1,438.95
Norfolk	13	328	1	0	53.50
Omaha	27	11	2	0	114.50
Philadelphia	73	44	25	0	295.50
Pittsburgh	224	109	121	16	988.50
Portland	8	57	0	0	32.50
St. Louis	93	194	52	0	385.50
Salt Lake City	1	1	0	0	4.00
San Francisco	1	0	0	0	2.50
Washington	25	18	1	0	106.00
Wilkes-Barre	14	22	9	4	58.00
TOTALS	1915	2289	680	26	\$7,977.95

3c. UNPAID INSPECTION BILL.

The following wire has been received from F. E. Bailey, of Spokane:-

"William Ferguson has not paid for four cars inspected on his application at Milton last year. Has ignored several requests to pay. I request you refuse him further service in the markets until advised his account here paid. Understand he may request inspection N R C 4410 now rolling east.

Request may come in name of his partner, J. McPhee Ferguson. Letter follows."

No inspections should be made in receiving markets at the request of either of the above-mentioned parties, without wiring Mr. Bailey as to the status of this account.

## INSPECTIONS FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS DURING AUGUST, 1925

SYMBOLS: N - NAVY M - MARINE CORPS	ALL FIGURES IN THESE COLUMNS REPRESENT POUNDS									
	Fruits and Vegetables PASSED		Fruits and Vegetables REJECTED		TOTAL QUANTITY INSPECTED		"Cuts" Made to Comply with Speci- fications		Items Billed Short- weight	
STATIONS	N	M	N	M	N	M	N	M	N	M
BOSTON	158966	13617	1640	40	159406	13657	85	0	0	0
NEW YORK	272776	84947	7541	0	280317	84947	1225	18	0	0
NORFOLK	473425	4241	257315	0	730940	4241	1073	0	0	0
PHILADELPHIA	188673	21753	5443	528	194116	22281	449	40	0	0
SAN DIEGO	340242	94412	5063	1439	347166	96508	1861	657	35	0
SAN PEDRO	33094	-	4300	-	37394	-	0	-	0	-
SAN FRANCISCO	202242	-	30064	-	232306	-	0	-	0	-
VALLEJO	297285	41564	3335	5800	300620	47364	289	10	0	0
TOTALS	1960703	260534	314701	7807	2282265	268998	4982	725	35	0

## INSPECTIONS MADE FOR THE U. S. SHIPPING BOARD

NEW YORK	20624	199	20823	0	0
NORFOLK	54356	878	55234	0	0
TOTALS	74980	1077	76057	0	0

In addition to the above, the New York office inspected the following:

	Vegetables	Fruits	Rejections
For the United States Lines:	399,737 lbs.	218,805 lbs.	7,454 lbs.
For the United American Lines:	0	74,712	15,251
For the Manson Line:	58,584	16,701	118

The Vallejo office also inspected and passed 42,545 lbs. of bread and 230 lbs. of rolls for the Navy.

The San Pedro office also inspected 4,850 lbs. of bread, 688 lbs. of butter, 443 lbs. of poultry, 600 lbs. of fish, 6,131 lbs. of meats, 790 dozen eggs, and 75 gallons of ice cream.



#### 4c. ARKANSAS INSPECTIONS.

Worms and dry weather have seriously affected the Arkansas apple crop, according to recent information from J. A. Marks, Supervising Inspector at Springdale. These conditions may terminate the apple-inspection work sooner than expected. Up to September 5, the following inspections had been made in Arkansas: 594 cars of peaches, 192 cars of cantaloupes, 94 cars of grapes, and 60 cars of apples.

#### 5c. OUTLOOK FOR MAINE POTATO INSPECTIONS.

Word from W. V. Stephens, at Caribou, Maine, indicates that he has been training a corps of local inspectors, preparatory to possible inspection work on potatoes in Aroostook County. He is canvassing a number of important shippers and hopes to line up considerable work. However, the whole situation is rather uncertain, because of the persistent reports that the Maine Potato Growers' Exchange may not function this year. The original proposition was that only the independent shippers (outside the Exchange) would use Government inspection.

#### 6c. EXHIBIT AT NEW YORK STATE FAIR.

In connection with the New York State Fair, to be held at Syracuse the next seven days, the cooperative Inspection Service has arranged to have an exhibition booth, showing various phases of the work by illustrations and by demonstrations. This exhibit has been arranged by H. S. Duncan, State representative of the shipping-point work, at Rochester. It is likely that O. N. Harsha, Federal representative, will spend some time at the Fair, and give demonstrations of the use of the U.S. grades for various products. Copies of the Federal grades also will be distributed to interested parties.

#### 7c. KANSAS APPLE INSPECTIONS STARTING.

Writing from Kansas City on September 4, K.S. Branch said that, at the suggestion of E. A. Stokdyk, State Marketing Specialist, he would drive to Atchison, Kans., and be with the special Rock Island demonstration train there on the 8th. He expected to be back in Troy on September 9 and 10, and then meet the special train again at Wathena on the 11th, accompanying it to Troy on the 12th. Mr. Branch will demonstrate the Federal apple grades in these towns, and expects to begin actual inspection of Doniphan County apples this week.

#### 8c. EXPORT MOVEMENT OF APPLES THROUGH NEW YORK.

In a recent letter, W. C. Hackleman, of the New York office, advised that refrigerator space is already assigned for all steamers for the next six weeks, to take care of the early and heavy export movement of apples. He understands that the New York staff may be called upon to make a considerable number of inspections of this outbound fruit.

F. G. ROBB,

Specialist in Inspection.

## TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS OF SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION DEALS:

State	Headquarters	Supervisor	Commodity	Approx. date to	
				Open	Close
<u>ARK.</u>	Springdale.	J.A. Marks	Grapes*	Aug. 10	Sept. 1*
			Apples	Aug. 14	Oct. 15
<u>COLO.</u>	Rocky Ford.	N.D. Sanborn	Cantaloupes	Aug. 10	Oct. 15
<u>IOWA</u>	St. Ansgar.	C.D. Shirley	Onions	Aug. 18	Sept. 30
			Cabbage	Aug. 24	Sept. 30
<u>MD.</u>	Hancock.	J.J. Gardner,	Apples	Aug. 20	Oct. 31
		Martinsburg, W.Va.	Peaches	Aug. 20	Sept. 15
<u>N.Y.</u>	415 Triangle Bldg., Rochester.	O.N. Harsha	Apples	Aug. 20	Jan. 1
			Cabbage	Sept. 1	Mar. 1
			Onions	Sept. 1	Dec. 1
			Potatoes	Sept. 15	Mar. 1
			Grapes	Sept. 15	Oct. 31
<u>IND.</u>	c/o County Agent, Warsaw.	J.E. Dickerson	Onions	Aug. 25	Oct. 15
<u>OHIO</u>	Gypsum.	(Local Inspector)	Peaches	Aug. 27	Sept. 12
<u>W.VA.</u>	Berkeley Hotel, Martinsburg.	J.J. Gardner	Apples	Sept. 1	Oct. 31
<u>DEL.</u>	c/o State Bureau of Markets, Dover.	F.S. Zimmerman	Grapes	Sept. 1	Sept. 19
			Apples	Sept. 1	Sept. 30
<u>MICH.</u>	Benton Harbor.	J.W. Howard	Grapes	Sept. 10	Oct. 10
<u>KANS.</u>	Troy, (c/o Farm Bureau)	K.S. Branch	Apples	Sept. 10	Nov. 14
<u>OHIO</u>	McGuffey.	J.E. Dickerson, Warsaw, Ind.	Onions	Sept. 10	Nov. 15
<u>PA.</u>	Court House, Chambersburg.	D.M. James	Apples	Sept. 15	Oct. 31

\* Closed.

ADDRESS:

N.C. Farnworth and O.G. Strauss, P.O. Box 188, Orlando, Fla.  
W.V. Stephens at Caribou, Maine.

NOTE: Shipping-point supervisors should help the Washington office to keep this list correct, especially as to dates.



## STANDARDIZATION AND RESEARCH

1d. GRADES FOR COLORADO HONEY DEW MELONS.

N.D. Sanborn, who is supervising the shipping-point inspection work in the Rocky Ford section of Colorado, advises that need was felt for grades for Honey Dews, and tentative Colorado State grades for this product have now been mimeographed and distributed by the State officials. Copies were sent to all receiving-point inspectors in those markets which are likely to get cars of Colorado Honey Dews.

PLEASE NOTE that, on September 9, Mr. Sanborn wired to the effect that a revision has been made in these tentative grades, namely - the elimination of the 5% tolerance in No. 1 grade for defects causing serious damage to the melons.

2d. CORRECTION IN SUMMARY OF GRAPE GRADES.

Inspectors' notebook summary of the U.S. Fancy Grade for Sawdust-Packed Grapes, dated August 12, was distributed some time ago. Under SIZE OF BUNCHES, in the first column of this summary, a tolerance of 5% is mentioned. This should be corrected at once to read 10%, instead of 5%.

3d. SWEET POTATO GRADES BEING REVISED.

A wire was sent to inspection offices on the leased-wire circuits, and personal letters have been written to those offices not on the leased wire, advising of an important change in SIZE requirements of the U.S. No. 1 grade for sweet potatoes. Second paragraph under U.S. Grade No. 1 has been changed to read:-

"The diameter of each sweet potato shall be not less than one and three-quarter inches nor more than three and one-half inches, and the length shall be not less than three (instead of four) inches nor more than ten inches, but the length may be less than three (instead of four) inches, if the diameter is two (instead of two and one-quarter) inches or more."

Copies of the revised grades will be distributed as soon as mimeographed.

4d. PROGRESS OF WORK ON THE EASTERN SHORE.

W.E. Lewis advises that he is receiving excellent cooperation from one of the large canneries near Salisbury, Md., in the experimental use of the U.S. grades for cannery tomatoes. Good results are being obtained.

A study also is being made of the Federal grades for sweet potatoes, now in practical application at shipping points on the Eastern Shore. Mr. Lewis expects to visit points from New Jersey to Georgia before he completes the investigations on sweet potatoes, which will lead to a thorough revision of these grades before another season.

H. W. SAMSON,

Specialist in Standardization.

OFFICE NOTES:

Edwin Smith returned last Saturday from his conferences with Florida and Virginia fruit growers and shippers. State marketing officials and Extension Service men also were visited on this trip in the interest of foreign outlets for American fruits. On Wednesday, Mr. Smith conferred with representatives of the New York Fruit Growers' Cooperative Packing Association and of the International Apple Shippers' Association at Rochester, N.Y. He also visited our Rochester office, and discussed the fruit situation with A.E. Prugh and O. N. Harsha. In the near future, Mr. Smith may confer with fruit interests in New York City.

B. E. Shaffer visited fig-preserving plants at St. Martinsville, La., last week, and then proceeded to the Chicago office. By Monday, he expects to be at Benton Harbor, Mich., where he will cooperate with J.W. Howard, Supervising Inspector, in securing a proper application of the U.S. grades for eastern grapes on shipments moving from the southwestern part of the State. A little later, Mr. Shaffer will do similar work on grapes in New York State and Pennsylvania.

James R. Sheely and George N. Lynch have been appointed as additional cooperative inspectors in Colorado. Mr. Sheely has headquarters at Monte Vista and Mr. Lynch at Eagle, Colo. They are engaged on shipping-point work.

John D. Snow, of the Denver office, was taken ill this week and may have to undergo an operation. For the present, L.C. Tate is handling the market reporting work, and it is planned to have R.H. Lamb proceed to Denver as soon as he closes the Rocky Ford field station next week.

H.V. DeMott, who is assisting in the peach survey, reached Centralia, Ill., this week. He plans to proceed in the near future to peach shipping sections of Michigan, Missouri, Colorado and Utah.

J. W. Park has just returned from a short trip in the interest of the peach survey, which took him to Romney and Martinsburg, W.Va., and Hancock, Md. He has been absent since Sunday. Congratulations are extended Mr. and Mrs. Park on the young daughter who arrived in their home on Wednesday.

Miss Grace L. Robinson, of the Washington office, leaves this evening for a three weeks' vacation in Massachusetts. Her address will be 127 Fairmount Street, Dorchester, Mass.

Robert Bier, of the Washington staff, is on leave at his home in this city all of the present week.

Having been granted a week's leave to return to points in New York State, H. W. Schneck has gone from Chicago to Syracuse, where he will serve as judge of the vegetable exhibits at the New York State Fair, September 12 to 18.

G. W. Winfrey, who substituted in the St. Louis inspection office during Mr. Peirce's absence on vacation, has now gone to the Chicago office.



OFFICE NOTES: (CONTINUED)

J.C. Townsend, Jr., of the New Orleans office, is on leave until September 16. When he returns, H.T. Longino, who has been assisting in New Orleans, expects to go to his headquarters at Houston, Texas. After taking a few days' leave at Sulphur Springs and Jacksonville, Texas, Mr. Longino will reopen the Houston inspection office for the season.

S.N. Green, of the Cleveland office, was on vacation from August 31 to September 9. T.L. Kelly, Navy inspector at Philadelphia, also returned yesterday from a similar period of leave.

On completion of his vacation at Philadelphia, G.R. Warren is to report for duty in the New York City inspection office, and should be addressed there in the future.

Apple market reports, published at the Spokane office, will be placed on a daily basis, beginning next week. They have been issued three times a week.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of Miss Nellie Hepinger, of the Washington office, to Mr. C.B. Lynham, of this city. A few weeks ago, Miss Anna M. Foushee also was married to Mr. James Frayne, of Washington. Best wishes are extended to both these brides.

J.J. Gardner, who is supervising apple inspections around Martinsburg, W. Va., came to Washington last Saturday, to confer with Mr. Robb and others, and to get the Government-owned Ford which Mr. Howard drove up from Georgia.

W.V. Stephens, who is looking into the prospects for Maine potato inspections, can be addressed at Caribou, Maine, for a week or two.

K.R. Nutting, in charge of grape inspections in Sonoma County, California, has moved his office to 609 $\frac{1}{2}$  Fourth Street, Santa Rosa, Calif.

W. H. Stanton is expected to return to New York City September 16, and R.L. Sutton will then proceed to Martinsburg, W. Va., and take over the apple market reports being issued there by R.H. Shoemaker.

An agreement has been concluded with the State of Michigan for cooperative market news work again this season. An office will be opened at Benton Harbor, about September 15. R.H. Shoemaker will go at once from Martinsburg to open this station. Someone probably will have to go from Washington to substitute at Martinsburg.

This Saturday, September 12, concludes the period of half-holidays for the present summer. Effective Saturday, September 19, all offices will again resume the seven-hour schedule.

P. D. Rupert returned from vacation today and leaves tonight to make a study of the application of the revised peanut grades in all southeastern States. He will secure data for the preparation of grades for Va. peanuts.

Next two issues of the Division Letter will be compiled and edited by Miss Mary B. Hall. The regular editor will be on vacation until October 1.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

*Miss Hall  
edited this  
with a minimum*

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 38

September 18, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. MAINE POTATO EXCHANGE IN DIFFICULTY.

Something in the nature of an earthquake is happening to the Maine Potato Growers Exchange. Its president, Mr. G. Herbert Ross, has resigned along with Mr. Hews, Mr. Humphreys, and a number of other high officials. Mr. Gallagher the former vice-president is now at the head of the association.

The much talked of battle in the Maine legislature last year was lost by the Maine Potato Exchange through a "joker" in the bill passed. This bill was passed as the Exchange saw it, and gave Exchange contracts priority over crop mortgages or other expenses, but failed in its purpose by having its date of taking effect placed after the planting season was over. It is reported that considerably over half of the Exchange members gave crop mortgages on their potatoes for the purpose of preventing their stock being handled by the Exchange.

The Exchange had a possibility of controlling about one-fourth of the tonnage they handled last year. Many growers included in this fourth have expressed their determination of selling outside the Exchange if it operates, and to stand trial if necessary.

Various conflicting rumors are afloat as to the condition of the Exchange, and the possibility of its operating this season seems remote, although Exchange authorities have insisted that they will operate to a certain extent. Many of their warehouses have been rented or disposed of to private individuals, and few indications are apparent of efforts on their part to either secure or sell tonnage. It is thought that the Exchange will liquidate.

The following extract from a local newspaper gives the reasons as seen by local operators for the apparent failure of the Exchange.

1. Too high wages for many of the high officials.
2. Insufficient experience or ability of many of those in the management of the organization.
3. Rather careless and imprudent erection of buildings or renting of them and in some cases of hiring help.
4. Too much travel and too many traveling expenses of some of the higher officials while off on excursions making addresses, etc.
5. Wrong selling during the first year by paying so much a car for the selling instead of a certain percentage of commission, thus making it the principal immediate object of the selling agent to sell, whether he got a good price or not.
6. The reported selling of many cars in the big markets at prices inexplicably low, with some rumors of wrong-doing and "divvying" which, however, are probably entirely without foundation.
7. A general freedom with the organization's property that would not be permitted in the business of most private business men.



2a. GUARD AGAINST LARGE EXPENDITURES WITHOUT INVITING COMPETITION.

From time to time, we find that a purchase, or arrangements for crating household goods, or an expenditure for repairs, involving more than \$50 has been accomplished without/competition, as required by the Department regulations. Sometimes two vouchers have been submitted instead of one, where the expenditure exceeded \$50, with the expectation of avoiding the requirement of securing bids. Two vouchers, so submitted a year ago, have recently been suspended by the General Accounting Office for explanation as to why competition was not secured. Strict compliance with the regulations is the only safe way of avoiding trouble and usually expedites the service in the end.

The following paragraph, incorporated in a recent letter to a field man, seems appropriate advice for our entire field force:

"I trust that you will watch carefully in the future and avoid sending in vouchers of this kind. Our Accounting Office simply will not pass them in the future. I well know that you consider regulations of this kind irksome and feel that vouchers will be handled some way or other, even though they are contrary to regulations. This is a dangerous policy to follow, especially at the present time, when the Comptroller General is making very conservative rulings on many points of this kind and, in a few instances, has come back on the person responsible for the order and requested return of such purchase upon the responsibility of the person filing the order. I trust that you will not depend on any 'horse shoe' to protect you in the future in connection with vouchers of this kind, sent in over your signature. We do not want any of our men to get into trouble on this account, but the Accounting Office sometimes reaches the point where it feels that patience ceases to be a virtue."

3a. REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE HANDBOOK FOR F. & V. DIVISION.

An administrative section, to be used in connection with the Market News and the Inspection Handbooks, has been in course of preparation by Mr. Evans as time permitted during the past year. The paragraphs in the present Handbooks, dealing with administrative matters, are quite obsolete in many respects. The revision was completed early in July and was ready to be mimeographed, when it mysteriously disappeared. It has not yet been located, much to the disappointment of the author, and therefore its distribution must be further delayed until it can be rewritten.

4a. CALIFORNIA APPLES IN LONDON.

California Gravenstein apples have begun their London season, according to advices from the American Agricultural Commissioners there. Bartlett and Buerre pears and some oranges from that State are also offered. Spanish oranges are still available in British markets, but South Africa is now furnishing the bulk of the supplies.

## MARKET NEWS SERVICE

1b. MAINE POTATOES.

H. E. Rutland, Presque Isle, Maine, gave the following information in a letter of September 10:-

"The Irish Cobbler crop in Maine is considerably lighter this year than last, and the quality is not quite so good. The average yield per acre will be from twenty to thirty-five barrels per acre less than last year. In fact, some growers report having dug a few fields yielding as low as sixty barrels per acre. Confidentially, I believe that somebody is going to be trying to buy Irish Cobblers up here after they are gone. There was a killing frost here last night which likely killed down all the Green Mountain potatoes in Aroostook. This is some fifteen days earlier than the first killing frost of last year. I would judge from this that the Green Mountain crop will also be lighter than the expectations of the Bureau of Crop Estimates. -- We are finding a rather active market now on Cobblers both for seed and table stock. The first Green Mountains will be dug the latter part of this week, but heavy shipments of this variety likely will not begin until around September 20."

2b. POTATO SITUATION IDAHO FALLS.

Earl D. Mallison made some short trips in the vicinity of Idaho Falls, and writes his impressions in a letter of September 9, as follows:-

"Most of the fields, except in the vicinity of Pocatello, Ft. Hall and Aberdeen were being irrigated during the latter part of August and a few were watered the first few days in September. Rurals and a few Russets in the vicinity of Pocatello and Aberdeen were being dug and the yields were rather disappointing, the average yield being lower than first estimated. The potatoes that were shipped from this section early were immature and dealers for the most part were not anxious to handle them. Most of the shipments made were by the large operators, who shipped to satisfy demands made on them. I noticed one field that was being dug by a Jap and the plants were still in bloom.

"'Spud Alley' has shown practically no activity so far, except cleaning out the warehouses and dusting out the offices." Most of the dealers do not plan to start buying before the 15th or 20th of this month, claiming they do not care to take the risk involved in shipping these early potatoes. Three or four dealers have left the 'alley' and moved into a nearby office building. This is taken by some as a forerunner of a general desertion of this famous 'Alley'.

3b. POTATO RATES.

Railroad rates on potatoes from Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin producing territory to Alabama and Tennessee points are reasonable, the Interstate Commerce Commission held September 15. Railroads were refused permission to make increases. (Press, Sept. 16.)



4b. NEW YORK CABBAGE DEAL.

WESTERN AND CENTRAL NEW YORK CABBAGE DEAL, Season of 1924-25, by A. E. Prugh, was distributed last week. This summary contains a general review of marketing conditions of the 1924-25 season. Western New York Shipping-point prices are compared with those of Kenosha, Wisconsin, in a tabulation by days, this season and last. Cabbage production by leading States is given in detail for 1922, 1923, and 1924. Freight rates from Rochester to about 50 important markets are listed in contrast with a similar list showing cost of shipping Texas cabbage. About a page is devoted to comment on shipping point inspection and definitions of terms. Shipments by counties and stations in New York show Ontario County leading with 2895 cars, Seneca Castle alone shipping 813. The total shipment for the season was 11,814 cars. Primary destinations of about 10,000 cars are listed by 31 States and over 600 cities.

5b. GROUP MISCELLANEOUS MELONS WITH CANTALOUPE IN UNLOADS.

The responses to the item in the D. L. for August 7, inquiring what the market stations were including in cantaloupe unloads, indicated that most stations have been grouping all miscellaneous melons (Honey Dews, Honey Balls, Casabas, Persians, etc.), with cantaloupes in their unload records. All stations should do this, effective immediately, in form 47s sent to Washington, and in all reports of unloads published locally, using the heading, "Cantaloupes and Miscellaneous Melons."

6b. MANY APPLES IN ST. LOUIS SHOWING EFFECT OF HEAT.

In a recent letter, Mr. Clark of the St. Louis office, states that most Calhoun County apples have recently been showing the effect of heat. The weather for the past few days has been extremely hot and boat shipments have been seriously damaged, especially as low water and sand bars tend to delay the boats enroute. Very little of the stock arriving from Calhoun County, Illinois, for the past two weeks has been sound enough to go into storage, with the result that the market has been liberally supplied with off-condition stock that had to be put into consumption at once. Naturally this situation has weakened the market.

7b. ASSOCIATED PRESS USES SERVICE.

Mrs. L. B. Gerry in a letter of September 3, reports that the Associated Press calls daily at the Spokane office for Northwestern shipping point information for distribution on their wires.

8b. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR SEPTEMBER 12:

- Page 165 - Special paragraphs on grapes in the weekly review.
- 167 - Potomac Valley Apple Reports.
  - Indiana Onion Crop Better than Expected, - by J. E. Dickerson.
- 168 - Colorado Cantaloupes Bring Low Prices, - by R. H. Lamb.
  - Michigan Bean Growers Organizing.
- 171 - Old-Crop Prices Asked for 1925 Filberts.

9b. CHICAGO POTATO MARKET IN HEALTHY CONDITION.

W. H. Hall, of the Chicago office, reports as follows under date of September 15:

"Not for several years has the Chicago market experienced so healthy a condition as has existed practically ever since last year's crop was cleaned up. The Wisconsin and Minnesota crop is unusually early this season, and it is reported that in some of the principal sections, such as Antigo, more than forty per cent of the crop has been shipped. Dealers are very much up in the air here in Chicago, and while there is an inclination to store, most of them are waiting until the usual heavy October movement, hoping that prices may drop. That there is a short crop they do not question, but on the other hand they have in mind the tremendous increase in production which occurred after the early estimates of last season and are skeptical about paying prevailing prices of around \$1.70 in the country and storing. This would mean that they would have to get at least \$2.50 next Spring in order to show a profit.

"The fact that the season is about three weeks earlier than usual and daily shipments have been running less than one thousand cars seems to offer sufficient ground for predicting that the peak Fall movement will fall far below that of the 1922-23 and 1923-24 seasons, and that it will also be earlier--perhaps before the middle of October.

"The fact that the terms PEGEJ and PENEJ have almost invariably been used in quoting Wisconsin and Minnesota Round White stock has resulted in several recent services when quoting PEGEB and PENEJ (sacked and bulk Rurals). This was done because of the wide variation in price between Rurals and Cobblers from these two States. Cobblers have been averaging 10 to 15 cents per cwt. more than Rurals and the quantity of Cobblers is greater than in previous seasons. It is expected that the price difference will be less as the Rural season advances, and the terms 'Cobblers' and 'Rurals' for this stock will be dropped and the term 'Round Whites' substituted."

10b. MARKETING CALIFORNIA PEACHES.

The Library has called to our attention Circular No. 241 of the California Agricultural Experiment Station, at Berkeley, entitled: "Harvesting and Handling California Peaches for Eastern Shipment." This bulletin in 24 pages is well illustrated, especially as to methods of packing and loading California peaches. The process of wrapping this fruit also is shown by drawings. The entire subject is covered in an interesting manner.

11b. FOREIGN NEWS ON FRUITS AND NUTS.

Additional mimeographed reports, recently issued, are as follows:  
 F.S.:A-30, "British Columbia Raises 1925 Apple Estimate." F.S.:P-5, Yugo-Slavian Prune Exports and Prices." F.S.:F-2, "Smaller Greek Fig Crop for 1925."  
 F.S.:F-3, "Reduced Crop of Smyrna Raisins." F.S.:CF-18, "Smaller 1925-26 Crop of Palestine Oranges." F.S.:N-4, "Firm Sicilian Nut Market."

12b. CODE CHANGE ON 'D' (SHIPMENTS AND RECEIPTS) PAGE OF CODE, Effective Sept. 25.

Change	DOM "Eastern"	to read
	DOM "West Michigan points"	

This phrase will be used daily in the f.o.b. wires prepared by Mr. Shoemaker at Benton Harbor.

E.W. STILLWELL, Specialist in Market News.



## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
FRESNO, CALIF.** Sequoia Hotel	919	C. E. Schultz	Grapes	Aug. 3	Nov. 14
GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.** Chamber of Commerce	846	J. D. Evers	Potatoes Pears Peaches Onions Apples	Aug. 4 Aug. 5 Aug. 17 Sept. 8 Sept. 14	Oct. 31 Oct. 3 Sept. 12 Oct. 31 Oct. 31
ROCKY FORD, COLO. Maxwell Block	821	R. H. Lamb	Cantaloupes	Aug. 17	Sept. 23
SPOKANE, WASH. 424 Federal Bldg.	847	G. E. Prince	Apples	Aug. 24	Mar. 15
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 230 Federal Bldg.	845	E. D. Mallison	Potatoes	Sept. 2	Apr. 30
ROCHESTER, N.Y.** 419 Triangle Bldg.	837	A. E. Prugh	Apples Pears Cabbage Celery Carrots Potatoes Onions Peaches	Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 15 Sept. 14 Sept. 16 Sept. 14 Sept. 14	Apr. 1 Nov. 1 Mar. 1 Jan. 15 Mar. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 1 Oct. 15
PRESQUE ISLE, ME. Graves Hardware Block	842	H. E. Rutland	Potatoes	Sept. 8	Apr. 1
MARTINSBURG, W. VA. Shenandoah Bank Bldg.	835	R. L. Sutton	Apples	Sept. 9	Oct. 31
WAUPACA, WIS.** Court House	894	W. H. Mosier	Potatoes	Sept. 14	Apr. 30

The following station probably will open on date indicated:

BENTON HARBOR, MICH.**	838	R. H. Shoemaker	Apples Pears Grapes Peaches Potatoes Onions	Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 21	Oct. 17 Oct. 17 Oct. 17 Oct. 17 Oct. 17 Oct. 17
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\*\* State cooperating.

## TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS OF SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION DEALS:

State	Headquarters	Supervisor	Commodity	Approx. date to	
				Open	Close
<u>ARK.</u>	Springdale.	J. A. Marks	Grapes*	Aug. 10	Sept. 1*
			Apples	Aug. 14	Oct. 15
<u>COLO.</u>	Rocky Ford.	N. D. Sanborn	Cantaloupes	Aug. 10	Oct. 15
<u>DELA.</u>	Dover, c/o State Bureau of Markets.	Floyd Zimmerman	Grapes	Sept. 2	Sept. 19
			Apples	Aug. 26	Oct. 20
<u>IOWA</u>	St. Ansgar.	C. D. Shirley	Onions	Aug. 18	Sept. 30
			Cabbage	Aug. 24	Sept. 30
<u>MD.</u>	Hancock	J. J. Gardner	Apples	Aug. 20	Oct. 31
		Martinsburg, W. Va.	Peaches	Aug. 20	Sept. 15
<u>N.Y.</u>	415 Triangle Bldg., Rochester.	O. N. Harsha	Apples	Aug. 20	Jan. 1
			Cabbage	Sept. 1	Mar. 1
			Onions	Sept. 1	Dec. 1
			Potatoes	Sept. 15	Mar. 1
			Grapes	Sept. 15	Oct. 31
<u>MINN.</u>	Plainview	C. D. Shirley	Potatoes	Sept. 15	Oct. 15
			Cabbage	Sept. 15	Oct. 15
<u>IND.</u>	c/o County Agent, Warsaw.	J. E. Dickerson	Onions	Aug. 25	Oct. 15
<u>OHIO</u>	Gypsum	(Local Inspector)	Peaches	Aug. 27	Sept. 12
<u>W.VA.</u>	Berkeley Hotel, Martinsburg.	J. J. Gardner	Apples	Sept. 1	Oct. 31
<u>MICH.</u>	Benton Harbor	J. W. Howard	Grapes	Sept. 10	Oct. 10
<u>KANS.</u>	Troy, (c/o Farm Bureau)	K. S. Branch	Apples	Sept. 10	Nov. 14
<u>OHIO</u>	McGuffey	J. E. Dickerson Warsaw, Ind.	Onions	Sept. 10	Nov. 15
<u>PA.</u>	Court House, Chambersburg.	D. M. James	Apples	Sept. 15	Oct. 31

## ADDRESS:

N. C. Farnworth and O. G. Strauss, P.O. Box 188, Orlando, Fla.  
W. V. Stephens at Caribou, Maine.

NOTE: Shipping-point supervisors should help the Washington office to keep this list correct, especially as to dates.



INSPECTION SERVICE1c. USE OF GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHIC RATES IN REPORTING INSPECTIONS.

My attention has been called recently to requests on the part of applicants for inspections to have the inspector in the city in which the applicant is located, wire the requests at government rates and have the results of inspections wired back to them at the same reduced rates. This is really private business and should be paid for by the applicant at the usual rates.

Applicants should not be permitted to avail themselves of these reduced prices granted to the Government in order to secure reductions on their own telegraphic bills.

F. G. ROBB,  
Specialist in Inspection.

OFFICE NOTES:

With this issue of the D. L. a copy of the sweet potato grades as revised on September 8 is being sent to each inspector.

Word from Wm. E. Lewis says that he is spending this week in the sweet potato sections around Pocomoke City, Maryland, investigating grades for sweet potatoes. Next week he expects to return to Salisbury to complete his investigations on cannery tomatoes.

B. E. Shaffer is now at St. Joseph, Michigan, working with the shipping point inspectors during the grape deal.

H. A. Spilman, Investigator in Package Standardization expects to return to his desk Monday after visiting package factories in Michigan.

C. W. Hauck expects to finish his work in California this week and start back east by the 19th. On September 12 he and Mr. Allewelt attended a meeting of Pomegranate Growers and Shippers at Porterville for the purpose of discussing grades and standards for pomegranates.

Aaron Stambaugh of the Washington office has been substituting this week at Martinsburg until the arrival of R. L. Sutton from New York. Mr. Stanton has returned to the New York office.

John D. Snow who has been absent on account of illness returned to duty in the Denver office. Mr. Tate acted in charge during Mr. Snow's absence.

R. H. Lamb will proceed to Denver after closing Rocky Ford about September 23, to assume temporary charge of the Denver office while Mr. Snow confers with growers and shippers in potato producing sections in Colorado and Western Nebraska.

On account of Red River Valley potatoes being sold largely cash track by growers as well as dealers this year, Mr. Peterson is spending a day or two in Moorhead arranging for a consolidated night wire from dealers.

OFFICE NOTES: (CONTINUED)

R. L. Shoemaker proceeded from Martinsburg to Benton Harbor September 12, stopping enroute at Grand Rapids to secure and ship equipment and supplies.

H. V. DeMott is at Grand Junction, Colorado this week.

Frank O'Brien who has been connected with the Division as messenger and mimeograph operator for six years is no longer in the service.

Robert W. Davis is at Rocky Ford en route to Grand Junction where he can be reached next week.

E. W. Stillwell will be on leave Saturday and Monday. Mr. Boree will act in charge of the Market News work.

We regret to announce the resignation effective November 1, of N. C. Farnworth who is accepting a position with Chase and Co., of Sanford, Florida. Mr. Farnworth was appointed August 28, 1923. He was located for short intervals at Chicago, Washington and New Orleans and since September 16, 1924 has been in charge of shipping/<sup>point</sup> inspection work at Orlando, Florida.

C. W. Hauck is stopping at Salt Lake City and Denver before returning to hold a series of conferences, the location of which will be announced next week.

C. R. Newton left New Orleans on September 16, for Baton Rouge where he will supervise for Federal and State Departments, shipping-point and standardization work of Louisiana.

Announcement has been received of Mr. Beeson's resignation effective September 24. No announcement has been received of Mr. Beeson's future plans.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 39

September 25, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. SUCCESSFUL BRITISH FRUIT ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN.

The British "Eat More Fruit" campaign is an undertaking that should receive the enthusiastic support of the American producer, according to Edwin Smith, Specialist in Foreign Marketing of the United States Department of Agriculture. As a creator of demand the advertising campaign in Great Britain supplies a much needed complement to the auction method of distribution. It is this stimulation of demand which should commend the British advertising campaign to American producers of fruit.

For the campaign beginning in the autumn of 1925, comprehensive efforts are being made by the importers, merchants and brokers interested in the movement, to secure cooperation and assistance of the retail trade. Retailers have been the last link in the distributive organization to evince an interest in intensive advertising methods, and were at first prone to regard the project as prejudicial to their interest through its "probably being a stroke to make them pay more for their supplies". This feeling is being effectively dissipated by making the retailer a partner in the scheme, by having him share in the cost of a campaign which is patently increasing his sales. Two men equipped with artistically designed motor trucks are touring the Kingdom signing up retailers. Already 7,000 are members, and it is anticipated that during the season, 10,000 members will be secured. Each retailer is supplied with a complete set of all propaganda, which includes 30 attractive recipe books and furnished upon receipt of a membership fee of about \$1.80. The sale of the recipe books at about 5 cents each returns the retailer his membership fee, at the same time providing extra money for the general advertising campaign fund.

The "Eat More Fruit" campaign took shape in 1922 at a meeting in Liverpool of some of the leading importers, merchants and brokers. The movement originally had as its motive the advertising primarily of imported fruits, importers paying a small amount on each package imported towards the general expense fund. Domestic British growers have undertaken a separate advertising campaign on a much smaller scale, concentrating largely on greenhouse products. While the domestic producer is indirectly receiving certain advantages from the importers campaign without sharing in the expenses involved, that situation is unavoidable and should in no way inhibit American growers from enthusiastically backing the general movement. By the use of newspapers, posters, window cards, strips, etc. the slogan "Eat More Fruit" has been kept before the public in various forms, while advertising copy calls attention to the benefit of using certain fruits such as apples, oranges, grapefruit, lemons, grapes and onions, etc. in season. Music halls, radio and talking machines have also been utilized to preach the gospel of fruit consumption. The results so far have been such a success as to encourage further efforts. Although the campaign is not yet two years old, its influence is apparent to those who have examined the fruit trade closely.



MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR WISCONSIN POTATO CROP.

Under date of September 17, W. H. Mosier writes from Waupaca as follows:

"We issued our first Bulletin on Tuesday, September 15, and everything is now progressing nicely. I find our service more popular than ever, and was agreeably surprised to hear the many favorable comments on last season's Summary which has just been distributed. From all appearances our mailing list will be somewhere between 1500 and 2000.

"Regarding crop conditions, must say I have never seen a better outlook in central Wisconsin. While the acreage is somewhat reduced from that of last season, quality and yield will be of the best, with the tubers practically free from diseases, growth cracks and other troubles. Yields of from 150 to 200 bushels per acre have been reported, although the season is not far enough advanced to strike an average with any degree of accuracy. All factors are extremely bullish and are anticipating good prices and brisk business thru the season. The price to growers is now from \$1.50 to \$1.60 per cwt. over the entire State, there being no differential between Antigo and Central Wisconsin stock at present."

2b. CALIFORNIA LATE ONION DEAL.

The California Late Onion deal by C. J. Hansen and O. W. Holmes is being distributed this week. An interesting introduction is an illustrated page devoted to geographical description of the California producing districts. Marketing conditions peculiar to California are discussed and the usual problems. The usual tables of production, prices and shipments are included. Some space is given to a report on foreign onions with a table of imports, 1920-1924.

3b. PREPARE AUCTION WIRES MORE CAREFULLY.

In one morning recently 12 services were sent on auction reports alone. These were chiefly due to price averages not coming within the ranges of the reported selling prices, or to the arrivals not agreeing with the arrivals previously reported on the jobbing wires. Every day many such services must be sent.

More careful preparation of the reports at the market stations would have prevented practically all these services. Arrivals and cars on track in auction reports must exactly duplicate the arrivals and cars on track in the jobbing reports of that day or since the preceding auction report was sent.

4b. ADDITIONS AND CHANGES TO CODE BOOK EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 2.

On KA - KI (Apples) page of Code  
Add KIG  $2\frac{1}{4}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inch  
KEK Bushel tubs

Change KEM  $5/8$  bushel hampers to read  
KEM Mixed car

Change KEN  $7/8$  bushel hampers to read  
KEN Mixed cars

On Supplement to T - V page, change  
UZ car to read  
UZ 1 car.

5b. SOME THING NEW IN CALIFORNIA.

We thought it was an addition to the code but Mr. Harris explains it in his letter of September 19:

"A new vegetable made its appearance on this market this week. It is apparently a cross between a pepper (bell) and a tomato and is called by the shipper "topepo". It has the shape of a rough tomato and is yellow with a slight pinkish tinge when ripe. The outer walls are thicker than a pepper and have much the same texture as the corresponding part of a tomato. The flavor is a blend of both vegetables having the taste but not the pungency of the pepper combined with the flavor of the tomato.

"The shipment was from the Lowe Ranch of Cupertino, Calif., and was packed in 4-basket crates which sold in a small way as a novelty at \$1.50 per crate of 10 pounds net. They were packed in two layers with four topepos to the layer making eight to the basket.

6b. "IN CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR SEPTEMBER 19.

Page 181- Special paragraphs on potatoes in the weekly review.

Page 183- Active New York Pear Season, A. E. Prugh.

Page 184- Good Wenatchee-Okanogan Apple Crop, G. E. Prince

- Another Mkt. News Field Station.  
192- Greece Expects Good Demand for 1925 Figs.

7b. FOREIGN NEWS ON FRUIT.

A recent mimeographed release is F. S.; F. 4. "Trend of Fruit Consumption in Great Britain."

8b. CORRECTION OF STATEMENT.

On page 456 of the Division letter, September 4, Item 4b, instructions were made regarding undelivered telegrams after closing of field stations. This suggestion for better arrangements was credited by mistake to Mr. Sutton. Mr. H. E. Rutland contributed the suggestion.

B. C. BOREE  
Investigator in Market Surveys.



## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
FRESNO, CALIF.** Sequoia Hotel	919	C. E. Schultz	Grapes	Aug. 3	Nov. 14
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SPOKANE, WASH. 424 Federal Bldg.	847	G. E. Prince	Apples	Aug. 24	Mar. 15
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 230 Federal Bldg.	845	E. D. Mallison	Potatoes	Sept. 2	Apr. 30
ROCHESTER, N. Y. ** 419 Triangle Bldg.	837	A. E. Prugh	Apples Pears Cabbage Celery Carrots Potatoes Onions Peaches	Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 15 Sept. 14 Sept. 16 Sept. 14 Sept. 14	Apr. 1 Nov. 1 Mar. 1 Jan. 15 Mar. 1 Apr. 1 Mar. 1 Oct. 15
PRESQUE ISLE, ME. Graves Hardware Block	842	H. E. Rutland	Potatoes	Sept. 8	Apr. 1
MARTINSBURG, W. VA. Shenandoah Bank Bldg.	835	R. L. Sutton	Apples	Sept. 9	Oct. 31
WAUPACA, WIS.** Court House	894	W. H. Mosier	Potatoes	Sept. 14	Apr. 30
BENTON HARBOR, MICH.**	838	R. H. Shoemaker	Apples Pears Grapes Peaches Potatoes	Sept. 17 Sept. 17 Sept. 17 Sept. 18 Sept. 17	Oct. 17 Oct. 17 Oct. 17 Oct. 17 Oct. 17

\*\* State cooperating.

INSPECTION SERVICE
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1c. CONFERENCES ON GRAPE GRADES AND INSPECTIONS

Mr. C. W. Hauck has returned from California where he has been in conference with Mr. Allewelt, Mr. Conklin, and other men connected with shipping point inspection of grapes. A series of conferences will be held during the coming week in order to get before the inspectors in the shortest possible time the latest information regarding the interpretations of the U. S. Grades for California grapes. Conferences will be held as follows:

Kansas City	-	September	28
St. Louis	-	"	29
Chicago	-	"	30
Pittsburgh	-	October	1
New York	-	"	2 & 3

The Regional Supervisors will visit inspectors who will not be able to attend these conferences and convey to them the latest information in this connection.

While these conferences are primarily to consider grape interpretations, inspectors who have been directed to attend the different conferences should bring with them any other problems which they may have for consideration.

2c. SUNKISSED DISCOLORATION OF GRAPES.

Several cases have been reported to the office during the past week of brownish discoloration of Malaga grapes which has been confused by some inspectors with sunburn and mildew russetting. Grapes so affected are referred to by growers and shippers as "sunkissed". Dr. Rose advises that this sunkissed condition generally appears under a lens as delicate streaking lengthwise of the berry, sometimes slight concentric effect, while mildew russetting more nearly resembles frost figures on a window pane and show tree-like branching.

Sunburn is to<sup>be</sup> distinguished from sunkissed and mildew russetting by the fact that the skin is always more or less hard and somewhat depressed with a yellowish or yellowish brown color. Unless the skin is hardened and depressed as stated above, the term "sunburn" should not be used.

These points will be fully discussed by Mr. Hauck. In the meantime if reinspections should be requested on defects of this kind, full information should be wired the Washington office before appeal inspection certificates are issued.

3c. INSPECTION WORK SATISFACTORY IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Federal-State Shipping Point Inspection on Irish potatoes, cucumbers, tomatoes, dewberries, and peaches, in South Carolina, has been completed for the year, reports D. D. Whitcomb, Chief of the State Division of Markets. While the tonnage inspected was not in excess of last year, he says that the inspection has been much more satisfactory than at any time in the past and the growers of each of the perishable crops which have been inspected are most anxious to secure the service another season. In all, 1,002 cars were inspected.



4c. REVISIONS IN SHIPPING POINT INSPECTION HANDBOOK.

The following pages have been revised in the Shipping Point Inspection Handbook - Page 15, Part 1, Page 44, Part 2, and Page 55, Part 2. Revised pages marked 15a, 44a, and 55a, respectively, have been sent to supervising inspectors. All licensed inspectors should be provided with copies of the revised pages to replace the old ones which should be destroyed.

The revision on page 44a reads as follows:

"Where the product is packed to meet a well recognized standard but is found to be out of grade a statement showing the approximate percentage of stock meeting the requirements of the grade should be made.

"Example:- Approximately 75% stock grading U.S. No. 1. Remainder below this grade because defects noted above; or remainder grades U.S. No. 2. (If such be the case).

"Where stock which is better in quality or meets the requirements of a grade higher than that for which the lot was packed; provided the amount of such stock is greater than 25%, a statement should be made as follows:

"Lot grades U.S. No. 1, but contains approximately 30% of Fancy stock." Because of the revision quoted, the following changes should be made in the circular covering Shipping Point inspection of Northwestern Apples. Paragraph 89 "Apples above grade etc" 15% should be changed to read 25%. Paragraph 90, Example 1, 20% should be changed to read 30%.

5c. FORM STATEMENTS FOR APPEAL AND CONFIRMATION INSPECTIONS.

In order to secure uniformity in reporting reinspections and confirmations of inspections the following forms are suggested:-

FORM STATEMENT FOR APPEAL INSPECTIONS

This certificate covers an appeal inspection on the above mentioned lot which was previously inspected at shipping point and reported on joint Federal and \_\_\_\_\_ certificate, which is hereby sustained (or reversed) as to grade (or quality, size etc.).

FORM STATEMENT FOR CONFIRMATION INSPECTIONS

This certificate confirms as to grade (size, quality or other factor) previous inspection made on this lot and reported on joint Federal and \_\_\_\_\_ certificate, copy of which may be obtained from the State Dept. of Agriculture at \_\_\_\_\_.

F. G. Robb,  
Specialist in Inspection.

## TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS OF SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION DEALS:

State	Headquarters	Supervisor	Commodity	Approx. date to	
				Open	Close
<u>COLO.</u>	Rocky Ford.	N. D. Sanborn	Cantaloupes	Aug. 10	Oct. 15
<u>DELA.</u>	Dover, c/o State Bureau of Markets.	Floyd Zimmerman	Apples	Aug. 26	Oct. 20
<u>IOWA</u>	St. Ansgar.	C. D. Shirley	Onions Cabbage	Aug. 18 Aug. 24	Sept. 30 Sept. 30
<u>MD.</u>	Hancock	J. J. Gardner Martinsburg, W. Va.	Apples	Aug. 20	Oct. 31
<u>N.Y.</u>	415 Triangle Bldg. Rochester.	O. N. Harsha	Apples Cabbage Onions Potatoes Grapes	Aug. 20 Sept. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Jan. 1 Mar. 1 Dec. 1 Mar. 1 Oct. 31
<u>MINN.</u>	Plainview	C. D. Shirley	Potatoes Cabbage	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Oct. 15 Oct. 15
<u>IND.</u>	c/o County Agent, Warsaw	J. E. Dickerson	Onions	Aug. 25	Oct. 15
<u>W.VA.</u>	Berkeley Hotel Martinsburg	J. J. Gardner	Apples	Sept. 1	Oct. 31
<u>KANS.</u>	Troy, (c/o Farm Bureau)	K. S. Branch	Apples	Sept. 10	Nov. 14
<u>OHIO</u>	McGuffey	J. E. Dickerson Warsaw, Ind.	Onions	Sept. 10	Nov. 15
<u>PA.</u>	Court House Chambersburg.	D. M. James	Apples	Sept. 15	Oct. 31

## ADDRESS:

N. C. Farnworth and O. G. Strauss, P.O. Box 138, Orlando, Fla.  
W. V. Stephens at Caribou, Maine.

NOTE: Shipping-Point supervisors should help the Washington Office to keep this list correct, especially as to dates.



STANDARDIZATION AND RESEARCH1d. STANDARDIZATION PROFITABLE IN WISCONSIN.

The Market News Letter published by the Wisconsin Department of Markets recently gave a brief review by B. B. Jones, of standardization work of that Department. He says, in part, that the grading regulations on potatoes which have been established and enforced have caused Wisconsin potatoes to be shipped to market graded on the basis of the United States potato grades, each sack bearing a tag to show the grade. This standardization has built up a reputation for the Wisconsin product which has brought a substantial financial return to the state. A special piece of standardization work on potatoes was the establishing of a grade for certified seed potatoes. Cabbage and onion growers are benefiting by the reputation held by Wisconsin grown crops due to the grading regulations enforced. The cherry growers have widened their markets and established a fine reputation through properly grading and packing their product. Apple grading regulations have helped improve the results secured by the growers and shippers. Commercial apple growing sections of the state use the grades, marking all their containers to show the grade, variety and minimum size.

H. W. SAMSON,

Specialist in Standardization.

OFFICE NOTES:

W. C. Hackleman is reported confined to his home with influenza. Herbert Graff is going to New York to assist with the work Friday and Saturday this week.

James A. Marks has closed the inspection work in Southern Arkansas and is taking a few days leave at his home. He will report at New York September 28, to assist with the inspection work there.

A. H. Polster will be transferred to Philadelphia, from the Cincinnati office which will be filled temporarily for a few weeks until a permanent assignment is made.

R. M. Peterson proceeded to Watertown, S. D., Monday for the purpose of starting shipping point inspection on potatoes. He found little demand for the service there and returned to Minneapolis on Wednesday.

It is with great regret that announcement is received of the resignation of T. C. Curry of Atlanta. Mr. Curry was appointed October 10, 1917, and was on military furlough from April 1918 to April 1919. He served in Market News and in Inspection work at Jacksonville, New York, Pittsburgh and various other points until February, 1921, when he was sent to Atlanta, at which place he has filled very acceptably this very important combined inspection-market news assignment. Mr. Curry has accepted a position with Stewart and Co. of Atlanta. We wish him success in his new work.

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

J. H. Hoover was in the Washington office this week en route to Atlanta where he will fill the vacancy <sup>caused</sup> by the resignation of Mr. Curry.

B. E. Shaffer is at North East, Pa., assisting on work in connection with grape grades.

Because of short crop and poor quality of grapes in the Benton Harbor section, John W. Howard moved his headquarters to Martin, Michigan, Wednesday, where he began inspections on onions.

Lester Eliff who has been in charge of the early morning <sup>work</sup> on carlot shipments for about three years has resigned effective October 4.

J. W. Park is on leave for a few days in this city.

E. W. Stillwell spent Thursday and Friday in New York City in company with Edwin Smith arranging for the securing of special information in connection with apple exports.

Miss Myrtle Beeman, of the St. Louis office, is spending her vacation in Washington.

Mr. Robb will attend the conferences on Inspection next week in Chicago, Pittsburgh and New York.

With this issue of the Division Letter a copy of the revised U. S. Grades for watermelons is enclosed to those interested.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D.C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 40.

October 2, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. NEW JERSEY FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

This office has received a copy of Circular No. 88, issued by the Bureau of Statistics and Inspection, New Jersey Department of Agriculture. This very interesting and complete pamphlet has for its theme the relationship of production and movement of fruits and vegetables in the United States to the distribution of New Jersey's produce. About twenty-five fruits and vegetables are shipped in carlots from New Jersey. The commercial aspect of each crop is discussed and illustrated by tables and charts. A 40-page mimeographed supplement to Circular 88 has been issued containing statistical matter only. Copies of both pamphlets may be secured on application to the State Department of Agriculture, Trenton, New Jersey.

2a. SPECIAL ARTICLES ON POTATOES.

The September issue of The Potato News Bulletin, published by The Potato Association of America, emphasizes physiological and storage problems and includes a special article by H. S. Yohe. The October number will feature marketing and transportation. F. G. Robb will be among the contributors.

3a. IN THE SEPTEMBER SUPPLEMENT OF "CROPS AND MARKETS."

- Page 281 - Time of issuance and scope of October crop reports.
- 284 - Summary of acreage, condition, production, and yield of potatoes, sweet potatoes, peanuts, apples, peaches, and pears.
- 284 - Comments concerning crop report for September 1.
- ~~285~~ - Estimated crop conditions September 1, 1925, with comparisons, (potatoes, sweet potatoes, peanuts, apples, peaches, pears and grapes.) <sup>286</sup> Beans, <sup>287</sup> 288.
- 289 - General crop conditions September 1.
- 290 - Production of Florida Citrus fruits.
- 291 - Condition of crops in Florida and California.
- 291 - Estimated commercial acreage and forecast of production of cabbage, celery and lettuce, *celery for brant; cukes for pickles.*
- 291 - Cranberries: acreage and production.
- 292 - Estimated price of farm products received by producers, August 15, 1913-1925, with comparisons. (Potatoes, sweet potatoes, apples, peaches, pears and tomatoes.)
- 292 - Data on estimated prices August 15, with comparisons, certain fruits and vegetables.
- 304 - Cold storage holdings on September 1, - fresh fruits and vegetables.
- 306 - Carload shipments of fruits and vegetables during August, by States, with comparisons.
- 308 - Carload shipments of citrus fruits for August.
- 308 - Recent agricultural publications.



MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. NOT A ONE WAY ROUTE.

The following bit of news was received in a letter from Ray C. Bish, dated September 25:

"It might be of interest to you to know that tomatoes are now being shipped from Cleveland to Florida. According to advices the shipments have been destined to Miami and were shipped under ice in standard refrigerator cars. The tomatoes were grown in the vicinity of Ashtabula, but were not grown in hothouses. They were cut-side tomatoes, and consist of the Bonnie Best variety and were packed in 10 lb. covered baskets similar to the package in which hot-house tomatoes are marketed. These tomatoes were wiped, and wrapped, and only the best stock selected for these shipments. The shipper told me that the tomatoes cost him 2¢ per lb. and that the cost, labor, packages, and wrapping was about 20¢ making the total cost of the tomatoes loaded in the car, about 40¢ per basket. He told me that a nice profit was made on the first car and that the receiver at Miami was so well pleased with the tomatoes that he immediately wired back an order for a second car, which I understand has been shipped."

2b. REPORTS ON INDIANA ONIONS.

In a letter of September 24, W. H. Hall of Chicago reports a trip made to the onion producing section of Indiana in company with Mr. Butner. Mr. Hall's trip was for the purpose of arranging for f.o.b. reports. After looking the situation over Mr. Hall concluded that the most efficient method would be to secure daily reports from members of the trade in Chicago instead of from the country. Quoting from Mr. Hall's letter:

"The yellow and red onion crop is about normal, but it is reported that there is a shortage of whites, not only in Indiana, but in other white onion producing states. It is claimed that the total crop of late whites will not exceed 600 cars, of which Indiana has approximately 275 cars and the remainder principally in Ohio and California. Storing is going on at a rapid rate and the quality and condition of all varieties is very good."

3b. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR SEPTEMBER 26.

Page 197 - Active produce markets-special comments on the week and season.

199 - Potomac Valley apple movement active, - by R. H. Shoemaker.

200 - Northeastern Kansas apple deal important, - by K. S. Branch.

205 - *Fruit prospects in northern Scotland.*  
*- Rank of tomatoes among vegetables.*

4b. CODE ADDITIONS AND CHANGES EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 9, 1925.

On MI - MO (Grape) page of the code, change  
 OV Sultana to read  
 OV Hataro

On D (Shipment) page of the code, change  
 DON Northern to read

DON Cumberland - Shenandoah - Potomac District.

208 - *German*  
*Tariff on*  
*Fruits.*

## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
FRESNO, CALIF.** Sequoia Hotel	919	C. E. Schultz	Grapes	Aug. 3	Nov. 14
GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.** Chamber of Commerce	846	J. D. Evers	Potatoes Pears Peaches Onions Apples	Aug. 4 Aug. 5 Aug. 17 Sept. 8 Sept. 14	Oct. 31 Sept. 30 Sept. 12 Oct. 31 Oct. 31
SPOKANE, WASH. 424 Federal Bldg.	847	G. E. Prince	Apples	Aug. 24	Mar. 15
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 230 Federal Bldg.	845	E. D. Mallison	Potatoes	Sept. 2	Apr. 30
ROCHESTER, N.Y.** 419 Triangle Bldg.	837	A. E. Prugh	Apples Pears Cabbage Celery Potatoes Onions Peaches Grapes	Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 15 Sept. 16 Sept. 14 Sept. 14 Sept. 21	Apr. 1 Nov. 1 Mar. 1 Jan. 15 Apr. 1 Mar. 1 Oct. 3 Oct. 17
PRESCUE ISLE, ME. Graves Hardware Block	842	H. E. Rutland	Potatoes	Sept. 8	Apr. 1
MARTINSBURG, W.VA. Shenandoah Bank Bldg.	835	R. L. Sutton	Apples	Sept. 9	Oct. 31
WAUPACA, WIS.** Court House	894	W. H. Mosier	Potatoes	Sept. 14	Apr. 30
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.	895	R. H. Shoemaker	Apples Potatoes	Oct. 5 Oct. 5	Nov. 30 June 1

The following station closed on date indicated:

BENTON HARBOR, MICH.** <i>B.H. State Bank Bldg.</i>	838	R. H. Shoemaker	Apples Pears Grapes Peaches Potatoes <i>Onions</i>	Sept. 17 Sept. 17 Sept. 17 Sept. 18 Sept. 17 <i>Sept. 22</i>	Oct. 12 Sept. 26 Oct. 12 Sept. 26 Oct. 12 <i>Oct. 2</i>
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\*\* State cooperating.



INSPECTION SERVICE
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1c. APPLE SITUATION IN WEST VIRGINIA.

The following report was received September 23, from J. J. Gardner, Martinsburg, West Virginia: in West Virginia

"Through September 19 we had made 196 inspections, and 75 in the Hancock district in Maryland. We opened up this year a full two weeks in advance of any season which I have spent here and as a result practically all of the Grimes have now been moved and what little packing is being done this week is on odd varieties. Weather conditions have been very unfavorable for the proper development of fruit. It has been so hot and dry that the later varieties, Yorks, Ben Davis, Stayman Winesaps and others, today show little or no color. A few cars of these varieties were picked and shipped for export but prices received were so low that exporters are demanding stock of the color requirements for U.S. No. 1. As a consequence the growers have been obliged, very much against their inclination to discontinue picking until the stock shows more color. As a result our inspection work will fall off a great deal this week and in fact I do not look for any considerable increase before the first of October. As was the case last year, codling moth has shown up very extensively late in the season. Several hail storms have also visited the valley and as a consequence the commercial production will be considerably cut down. The large canning factory at Inwood is as a result of these conditions almost swamped with apples and is turning out 25,000 gallon cans of apples a day.

"Because of the small amount which the men are doing, we have been sending them around among the growers, doing a little missionary educational work, explaining the requirements of the grade and demonstrating whenever possible how to properly grade and pack to meet the requirements for U.S. No. 1 stock. We are doing this work whether or not the grower is using inspection, and I believe we are doing a considerable amount of good. From my own observation I am satisfied that in more than 90% of the cases where stock is put up and does not meet grade that it is due to ignorance and not obstinacy on the part of the grower. The amount of interest that has been displayed this year in the proper grading of fruit is far beyond my expectation."

2c. DEPARTMENTAL IDENTIFICATION CARDS.

It is not necessary for an inspector to carry both a Departmental Identification Card and an Inspectors' Card. In the future, therefore, the Departmental cards will not be issued to inspectors.

ROBERT BIER,  
Supervising Inspector.

## TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS OF SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION DEALS:

State	Headquarters	Supervisor	Commodity	Approx. date to	
				Open	Close
<u>COLO.</u>	Rocky Ford.	N. D. Sanborn	Cantaloupes	Aug. 10	Oct. 15
<u>DELA.</u>	Dover, c/o State Bureau of Markets.	Floyd Zimmerman	Apples	Aug. 26	Oct. 20
<u>IOWA</u>	St. Ansgar.	C. D. Shirley	Onions	Aug. 16	Sept. 30
			Cabbage	Aug. 24	Sept. 30
<u>MD.</u>	Hancock	J. J. Gardner Martinsburg, W. Va.	Apples	Aug. 20	Oct. 31
<u>N.Y.</u>	415 Triangle Bldg. Rochester.	O. N. Harsha	Apples	Aug. 20	Jan. 1
			Cabbage	Sept. 1	Mar. 1
			Onions	Sept. 1	Dec. 1
			Potatoes	Sept. 15	Mar. 1
			Grapes	Sept. 15	Oct. 31
<u>MINN.</u>	Plainview	C. D. Shirley	Potatoes	Sept. 15	Oct. 15
			Cabbage	Sept. 15	Oct. 15
<u>IND.</u>	c/o County Agent, Warsaw	J. E. Dickerson	Onions	Aug. 25	Oct. 15
<u>W.VA.</u>	Berkeley Hotel Martinsburg	J. J. Gardner	Apples	Sept. 1	Oct. 31
<u>KANS.</u>	Troy, (c/o Farm Bureau)	K. S. Branch	Apples	Sept. 10	Nov. 14
<u>OHIO</u>	McGuffey	J. E. Dickerson Warsaw, Ind.	Onions	Sept. 10	Nov. 15
<u>PA.</u>	Court House Chambersburg.	D. M. James	Apples	Sept. 15	Oct. 31

## ADDRESS:

N. C. Farnworth and O. G. Strauss, P.O. Box 188, Orlando, Fla.  
W. V. Stephens at Caribou, Maine.

NOTE: Shipping-Point supervisors should help the Washington office to keep this list correct, especially as to dates.



STANDARDIZATION AND RESEARCH
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1d. REVISED GRADES FOR PEANUTS.

The U. S. Grades for farmers' stock White Spanish peanuts have been revised and are being distributed with this issue of the Division Letter. The principal change is made in additional allowances for damaged stock in the lower grades.

Mr. Rupert who is now in Georgia, has conferred with representatives of the producers and shippers and has been assured that the revisions are satisfactory as a whole.

H. W. SAMSON,  
Specialist in Standardization.

OFFICE NOTES:

W. E. Lewis is attending the conferences on Inspection with Mr. Robb in Chicago and Pittsburgh this week. Mr. Lewis has samples illustrating points of the recent revisions of sweet potato grades.

C. W. Hauck who is also attending the conference is presenting the interpretations of U.S. Grades for California grapes as gained by his recent survey in California.

B. E. Shaffer is in the New York grape district, making studies with a view of recommending any necessary revisions of grades for Eastern grapes.

Mrs. Martha Unruh, Kulz who was appointed to the Washington office September 23, 1918 and who has been in the Kansas City office since April 1, 1920, resigned September 30.

Miss Myrtle Beeman of the St. Louis office who has been spending her vacation in Washington, is extending her stay by a week's work in Mr. Clay's office in Market News.

Mr. Kitchen is in New York City interviewing steamship agencies and completing arrangements for Market News reports on apple exports.

Not all of the fish stories emanate from the Washington office. The "latest" comes from Portland and is illustrated. The picture received shows Mr. Ringer with a day's catch, - 23 rainbow trout ranging from 10 to 20 inches in length.

Mr. Froelich, editor of the Division Letter will return to his desk on Monday, October 5.

Enclosures with this Division Letter:-

- U. S. Grades for farmers' stock White Spanish peanuts (1925).
- Tentative U.S. Grades for Spinach (1925).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 41.

October 9, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. IMPORTANT CROP NOTES FROM WESTERN NEW YORK:

A. E. Prugh sent the following information from Rochester on October 6:-

"The September rainfall in western New York broke all records and, from many reports that are drifting in to the Rochester office, it appears that this excessive precipitation has done serious damage to the bean crop, completely ruining it in some sections. The potato crop also has been damaged; just to what extent, it is difficult to tell at this time. Some shippers in Steuben County stopped buying potatoes during the week ending October 3 on account of the prevalence of rot. The rot damage may be quite heavy in the mucklands and poorly-drained fields. Carrots in poorly-drained fields are also showing the effects of rain, but, in view of the large crop, it is considered likely that there will be a sufficient quantity left.

"Many reports of blight damage to the late celery crop are coming in.

"The quality of New York apples will be exceptionally good, and demand for late varieties has been on the increase. Continued cloudy weather may cause less color in the Baldwins than was expected. So many of the Baldwins are suitable for storage that it is doubtful whether sufficient cold-storage space will be available. Buyers have been coming from west of the Mississippi, and a feeling of optimism is developing in the apple deal.

"Bartlett and Seckel pears in storage are cleaning up with a firm market. The export demand for Kieffers has been fairly good at \$3.00 per barrel, 2-inch-minimum pack.

"Grapes have been in good demand and show a high sugar content, in contrast with last year, when it was a case of 'sour grapes.' Prices generally have been \$90 per ton on Concords, \$85 for Niagaras, and \$100 on Delawares in the Central Lakes District. In the Chautauqua-Erie district, Concords have sold as low as \$85 per ton at times. The crop seems to be considerably less than last year, - a decrease of perhaps one third.

"Cabbage prices have been higher than last year, even with the heavy shipments. The f.o.b. price on medium Danish opened at \$15-\$16, with some as high as \$18-\$20 on October 3, but dropped to \$16 by October 5. Medium Domestic sold during the week ending October 3 at \$10-\$12, with kraut stock as low as \$8. western New York cabbage prices have been generally higher than Wisconsin's this season, in contrast to last year, when Kenosha quotations were better than New York's. The southern demand for New York stock has continued good.

"The lack of color in peaches undoubtedly held down prices somewhat, as New York faced very little competition. F.o.b. prices opened higher than last year and did not decline to the low point reached in 1924. Peak movement in 1924 was on Saturday and Sunday, September 27 and 28, with 626 cars, and this season on Saturday and Sunday, September 19 and 20, with 556 cars."

Many men outside of Washington have changed  
location since early September.

IF ANYONE HAS FAILED TO RECEIVE THE DIVISION LETTER REGULARLY,  
PLEASE REQUEST THE MISSING COPIES IMMEDIATELY.



2a. PENNSYLVANIA APPLES MUST BE PROPERLY MARKED.

Apple producers in Pennsylvania are being warned by the State Department of Agriculture that the State Apple Packing Law must be complied with this season. This law provides that the name and address of the packer, the variety of apple, the size of package and the minimum size of fruit must be marked on the outside of the package. It further provides that the apples on the face of the package must be a fair representation of the fruit in the balance of the package. The law is compulsory on all apples packed in closed packages within the State.

The law does not require the compulsory use of the Standard Apple Grades, but all apple packers are encouraged to use these grades as the basis for the packing of their output. These optional grades are the same as the Federal grades, which have been adopted as the standard in most of the eastern States. While the use of these standard grades is entirely voluntary with the individual, packages of fruit marked with these grade terms must comply with the requirements for the particular grade of fruit marked on the package.

3a. DATA ON MARKETING OF NEW YORK POTATOES.

Cornell University (Ithaca, N.Y.) Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 440 has recently been issued and contains a mass of valuable information on potatoes. Its title is "An Economic Study of the Marketing of New York Potatoes," and the author is Prof. M.P. Rasmussen.

The margins taken by various middlemen in all branches of marketing have been much discussed, the author says in introducing the study. A great deal of this discussion has been without a clear understanding either of the size of the margin or of the services rendered in return. The purpose of this study was to ascertain these facts in the hope of establishing a fair conception of the necessary costs and services involved in the handling of potatoes at country shipping points and in transporting them to terminal markets. An effort is made to find some of the factors which affect efficiency in the marketing of this crop.

Among the subjects covered is a description of the method of study; the agencies for rendering necessary services; New York as a potato-producing and shipping State; services rendered at country shipping-points; grades and grading; sacking as compared with bulk shipping; warehouses and the storage problem; potato-handling equipment; size of carloads; claims for allowances and deductions; costs and margins; analysis of records of the shipping agencies; weekly volume of shipments and prices; costs; and conclusions. The appendix gives statistics. Pictures, tables and graphs are freely used.

4a. HARVESTING THE MISSOURI GRAPE CROP.

The Missouri Agricultural Extension Service, Columbia, Mo., has published in Circular No. 160 information on "Harvesting the Missouri Grape Crop." The author is Ashleigh F. Boles. Methods of picking, grading, packing, and handling grapes for market are covered in this publication.

## MARKET NEWS SERVICE

## 1b. RECORD OF SERVICES OVER LEASED WIRE DURING SEPTEMBER, 1925.

Name of Market Served	Total Number of Services to Markets	Errors by Markets	Tele-graphic Errors	Insuf-ficient Informa-tion by Markets	Un-classi-fied Services to Markets	Un-nec-essary Ser-vices	Unan-swered Ser-vices	Volun-tary Cor-rec-tions **
Atlanta	12	4	4	1	3	-	-	2
Baltimore	12	9	-	1	2	-	-	2
Boston	37	12	11	4	8	-	2	2
Chicago	53	26	15	9	6	-	2	12
Cincinnati	21	3	7	2	8	-	1	1
Fort Worth*	31	10	9	2	8	-	2	2
Kansas City	31	6	19	-	5	-	1	6
Memphis	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Minneapolis	19	6	3	5	4	-	1	4
New York	44	15	10	7	11	-	1	14
Omaha	5	2	-	-	3	-	-	1
Philadelphia	49	23	10	3	10	-	3	6
Pittsburgh	22	6	12	2	2	-	-	11
St. Louis	32	20	3	2	6	-	1	12
Washington	11	1	-	-	2	8	-	9
Sept. Total	385	143	103	38	78	8	15	84
Aug. Total	247	107	47	28	55	3	10	68

\* Including Dallas.

\*\* Not included in the Total.

2b. POTOMAC VALLEY APPLE DEAL SUMMARIZED.

Among recent summaries of field deals is the Summary of the Potomac-Shenandoah-Cumberland Valley Apple Deal, Season of 1924, by F.H. Scruggs. This covers conditions in important apple-shipping sections of Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Maryland. There is a special discussion of American Apples in International Trade, of Ocean Transportation Costs, and of market conditions for apples in Hamburg, Scandinavia, Belgium, the Netherlands, Mexico, Brazil, and Argentina. Price tables are arranged largely on the basis of varieties shipped from the Potomac Valley region.

3b. SUMMARY OF IMPERIAL VALLEY LETTUCE DEAL.

C.E. Schultz' summary of The Imperial Valley Lettuce Deal, Season of 1924-25, has recently been distributed. An index inside the front page of this report helps greatly to find the various items. The summary is illustrated by an outline map of Imperial County, California, showing the leading lettuce-shipping stations. There is also a detailed description of the Valley. Daily weather conditions (temperatures) are tabulated for the last two seasons. Shipping-point inspection work is covered and very complete account of the lettuce deal is given. Statistical tables include a record of transportation costs from El Centro to 28 markets. Comparative figures for previous years on shipments, destinations and prices add to the value of this summary.



4b. PECULIAR POTATO SITUATION IN RED RIVER VALLEY.

The following information was contained in a letter of September 29, written by R. M. Peterson, of the Minneapolis office:-

"The potato crop throughout this part of the country is very unusual and generally unsatisfactory to the dealers, as it seems impossible to buy any potatoes at loading station that will make a profit when they reach the market. This is especially true in the Red River Valley. The prices not only asked but being received are entirely out of line with the terminal markets. In spite of the fact that Chicago and other important markets for this section are weak, with trading slow, the Valley seems firm and is inclined to raise its prices rather than lower them. Most dealers who are doing a strictly merchandising business have been forced out of the game for the time being, as practically all of the sales are made to buyers who are storing, in anticipation of a higher market later.

"Crop conditions throughout the Valley are very irregular. The higher lands, which were not drowned out by the early rains and were able to withstand the August drought, are showing a good yield and splendid quality. Other sections are producing from 25 to 75 bushels per acre of small, rough stock. The extreme southern part of the Valley is about through shipping, and I believe, in the remainder of the Valley, the dealers will feel a month from now that the deal is pretty well over. There is a tendency on the part of both shippers and growers to store stock of good quality, especially seed potatoes. Triumphs appear to be very scarce, and it is expected they will reach an abnormally high price when the South starts buying its seed stock."

5b. REVIEW OF KAW VALLEY POTATO DEAL.

The 1925 potato season in the Kaw Valley of Kansas and the Orrick section of Missouri is covered in a six-page mimeographed review, issued recently by G. A. DeHaven, of the Kansas City office. Copies can be obtained directly from Mr. DeHaven. At the top of this report is an outline map of the United States, showing the number of cars of Kaw Valley potatoes shipped to each State. Comparative figures are given for last year. Freight rates are tabulated from three shipping points in Kansas and from Orrick, Mo., to 35 city markets. Crop reports, potato prices and destinations are presented in tabular form.

6b. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR OCTOBER 3:

- Page 213 - Special paragraphs on potatoes and apples in the weekly review.
- 214 - Shortage of White Onions.
- 215 - Northwestern squash. (filler)
  - Idaho Potatoes Improving, -by E.D. Mallison.
  - Northern Peach movement Decreasing, -by A.E. Prugh.
- 216 - Large French Walnut Crop Practically Assured.
- 218 - Census of Florida orange trees. (filler)
- 219 - New Jersey tomato acreage. (filler)
- 224 - German Apple Imports Large in August.
  - Smyrna Fig Crop Reduced: Prices Rise.
  - Yugoslavian Prune Crop Smaller; Demand Light.
  - Index Numbers for August Agricultural Exports.

7b. RECENT CHANGES IN LEASED WIRE SYSTEM.

If any office maintains a map of the Bureau's leased wire system, care should be taken to show the following recent changes or additions: Early in September the wire was changed from Austin to San Antonio, Texas. The Dairy Products Division wire formerly at Fond du Lac is now located at Plymouth, Wisconsin, and an extension of the Western Circuit has been made to Hastings, Nebr. (possibly from Omaha) to supply Station KFKX with material for radio reports.

8b. DAILY RADIO REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON.

Each evening, about 6:45 o'clock, a summary of the markets on numerous agricultural products is broadcast from the radio stations in Washington, D. C. Station WCAP handles this report on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, and Station WRC on the other three nights of the week. During J. C. Gilbert's absence on a western trip, Mr. Marquis, of the Division of Information, has been doing this broadcasting. The material on fruits and vegetables is prepared in Mr. Fiske's section of our F. & V. Division. If anyone outside of Washington listens-in, we would be glad to receive comments on the reports, - whether clearly received and whether of local interest, etc.

9b. CALIFORNIA GRAPE REPORTS APPRECIATED.

The "California Grape Grower" for October 1 contains a special article on the 1925 Grape Deal, based on data furnished by C. E. Schultz, at Fresno. The following excerpt is of particular interest, as it expresses the editor's sentiments:-

"The growers and shippers of California grapes are indeed fortunate in having for a daily guide the Market News Service reports, prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture. This service enables them to follow the movement of grapes, the quality as shown by the inspection reports, the prices realized in all the large eastern markets, as well as the f.o.b. prices here at home. From our file, which we follow eagerly each day, we have compiled the following data, etc."

10b. CINCINNATI FRUIT AUCTION REPORTS.

In response to a demand from the local trade, from railroad claim agents and others, J. G. Scott, of the Cincinnati office, has begun to publish a mimeographed report of local auction sales of fruit. Such a service usually is not a feature of our market station work, because private agencies in most of the auction markets already publish the information. In view of the absence of these data in Cincinnati, Mr. Scott arranged with two or three local sources to secure the information and to distribute it to interested parties. The fruit auction report appears to be greatly appreciated. Mr. Scott includes a statement as to local weather conditions and the attendance at the auction. Prices are grouped by commodities, by varieties or brands, segregated by States of origin, and are on the basis of the respective containers or packs, with the average price at a convenient place on the sheet. The quantities offered or sold also are indicated.



11b. FOREIGN NEWS ON FRUITS AND NUTS.

Additional special mimeographed reports, relating to foreign markets, are as follows: F. S.:A-31, "Foreign Apple Outlook on October 1." F.S.:P-6, "Yugoslavian Prune Exports Smaller." "French Prune Crop Further Reduced." F.S.:N-5, "Large French Walnut Crop Practically Assured." "1925 Italian Walnut Crop Exceeds 1924." "Turkish Nut Market Firm."

12b. MIMEOGRAPHED REPORTS ISSUED AT WASHINGTON.

The season's mimeographed market reports on Cantaloupes were discontinued on September 23, and those on Peaches were stopped on October 3. The publication of bulletins on Celery was resumed on October 5.

13b. DISTRIBUTING "CROPS AND MARKETS" ARTICLES.

Mr. Prugh, of the Rochester office, is making good use of the special articles from field men, as published in the weekly issues of "Crops and Markets." The stories on crops in which New York State growers and shippers are particularly interested are copied from the paper and distributed in mimeographed form to the Rochester mailing list, thus effecting a wide circulation of this material where it is of special value. For example, Rochester recently mimeographed and distributed Mr. Prince's article on Northwestern apples (C. & M. for Sept. 19); Mr. Shoemaker's article on the Potomac Valley apple situation (C. & M. for Sept. 26), and Mr. Branch's story on Kansas apples in the same issue of "Crops and Markets."

14b. ESTIMATING GRAPE SHIPMENTS BY VARIETIES.

Mr. Schultz, of the Fresno office, has been making some interesting estimates of the shipments of California grapes, on the basis of varieties. The reports of inspectors in the several districts show what percentage of the weekly inspections is of each leading variety. Assuming that the same ratio applies to the total carlot movement, Mr. Schultz has estimated the number of shipments of each variety each week. The total (by varieties) for the season to date gives evidence of approximate correctness, when compared with commercial estimates of shippers. The figures have been submitted to the State Agricultural Statistician for his comment. There is a possibility that Mr. Schultz has made an interesting discovery, which may prove of real value.

E. W. STILLWELL,

Specialist in Market News.

## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
FRESNO, CALIF.** Sequoia Hotel	919	C. E. Schultz	Grapes	Aug. 3	Nov. 14
GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.** Chamber of Commerce	846	J. D. Evers	Potatoes Pears* Peaches* Onions Apples	Aug. 4 Aug. 5 Aug. 17 Sept. 8 Sept. 14	Oct. 31 Sept. 30* Sept. 12* Oct. 31 Oct. 31
SPOKANE, WASH. 424 Federal Bldg.	847	G. E. Prince	Apples	Aug. 24	Mar. 15
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 230 Federal Bldg.	845	E. D. Mallison	Potatoes	Sept. 2	Apr. 30
ROCHESTER, N.Y.** 419 Triangle Bldg.	837	A. E. Prugh	Apples Pears Cabbage Onions Peaches* Celery Potatoes Grapes Carrots	Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 14 Sept. 14 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 21 Sept. 23	Apr. 1 Nov. 1 Mar. 1 Mar. 1 Oct. 3* Jan. 15 Apr. 1 Oct. 17 Mar. 1
PRESQUE ISLE, ME. Graves Hardware Bldg.	842	H. E. Rutland	Potatoes	Sept. 8	Apr. 1
MARTINSBURG, W. VA. Shenandoah Bank Bldg.	835	R. L. Sutton	Apples	Sept. 9	Oct. 31
WAUPACA, WIS.** Court House	894	W. H. Mosier	Potatoes	Sept. 14	Apr. 30
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.** 419 Federal Bldg. MAIL: P.O. Box 86	895	R. H. Shoemaker	Apples Potatoes Onions	Oct. 7 Oct. 7 Oct. 7	Nov. 28 June 1 Jan. 30

The following station closed on date indicated:

				Closed
ROCKY FORD, COLO. Maxwell Block	821	R. H. Lamb	Cantaloupes	Aug. 17 Sept. 23

\*\* State cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

R. H. LAMB, temporarily in Denver office.

FIELD MEN should help Washington to keep dates in this list correct.



## INSPECTION SERVICE

1c. SULPHURING GRAPES IN THE CARS.

Dr. D. H. Rose has sent from California the following description of the effects of sulphuring grapes in the car. This practice has not been extensively followed, but inspectors should be on the lookout for injury of this kind. His letter was written on September 24:

"I arrived at Santa Rosa just after the car had been opened and had no difficulty in detecting a smell of sulphur when I stepped inside. The grapes in the top layer of lugs showed considerable decolorizing. It could scarcely be called a bleaching but rather a destruction and removal of the black color normal for the variety, namely, Burgundy. Many of the grapes, called decolored, showed just about the normal green color of immature grapes. In fact, the whole top layer had the appearance of being made up largely of immature, poorly-colored stock. I brought samples down here to Fresno with me and find now that the green color has turned to a pale yellow, and none of the black has come back.

"In the car yesterday morning, and here this morning, it is quite strikingly evident that what normal color still remains is found at the outer or blossom end of the berries. The grapes are badly off in flavor and I can still detect a taste of sulphur,

"In the sulphuring of this car, they used 18 pounds of sulphur and the doors were left closed over night, the vents, however, being opened throughout the whole time, or at least so I understand. The injury was most pronounced in the top layer, but showed to a slight extent in the second layer. It may have gone deeper into the load, but I had no chance to make any observation on that."

2c. SPECIAL RULING FOR LATE HAIL-MARKED APPLES.

The following ruling has been issued by Washington State Department, to cover hail-injured apples:-

Due to the fact that hail has caused injury to a considerable area in the Wenatchee district, the following rules have been granted by the Department of Agriculture for the packing of apples of the 1925 crop, or they may be packed under the hail-mark special grade which has been used in past years. Copies of this regulation will be furnished to growers upon application to the Horticultural Department:

Special "A" grade shall consist of apples which meet Washington Extra Fancy requirements, except that slight hail marks, not to exceed 1/8 inch in diameter, may be included.

Special "B" grade shall consist of apples that otherwise meet Washington Fancy grade requirements, but will include hail marks, with no individual mark being larger than 1/4 inch in diameter.

Broken skin, soft bruises, dark-colored sunken areas shall not be included in either Special "A" or Special "B" grade.

A combination special "A" & "B" grade may be packed, whereby at least 25% of the higher grade must be present and shall not contain any apples that do not meet the requirements of Special "B" grade.

Any other hail-damaged apples that meet the requirements of Washington "C" grade may be packed as such.

3c. CALIFORNIA GRAPE SITUATION.

On October 3, E.H. Coulkin, Jr., wrote the following important letter from Fresno, California:-

"Most of this week I have been working in the Lodi section. This is heavy to Tokays and black juice grapes. The Zinfandels are nearly all shipped. Grey Mold has been very heavy on this variety in this section but some of the present stock is U. S. No. 1, most of it being small bunches of second-crop stuff.

"Quite a few cars of Black Prince, Carignane, and Alicante Bouschet are moving from Lodi. The Black Prince are good quality and, aside from a tendency to split away from the capstem, have few defects. The Carignane are variable, some showing mold, some redberry, and some very good. The Alicantes are mostly good but show some mold.

"Tokays would be moving heavily in crates except that the market on them is very slow and low. In fact, much less is realized for them after carefully culling and packing than for the poor juice stock. As a result, they are being handled in the cheapest way possible. Many cars of table stock are being loaded in lugs, stems up, or in lugs with tops faced and the packing done on the ranch. These lots, of course, are very variable and usually are neither culled as close nor packed as smooth as the house-packed stock. Some cars grade U.S. No. 1 Table and some do not, but none grade Fancy.

"The bulk of the Tokays, however, are being loaded under the Juice grades, loose in the lugs, without culling. This stock is called 'strippings,' but it really is not. 'Strippings' ordinarily means the straggly bunches left after all table stock has been picked. This stock, however, is often picked from vines that have never previously been picked over; so it includes some very good bunches and some poor stock. The result is some cars almost as good as table stock and others ordinary 'strippings', or the combination may be in the same car.

"Color on the Tokays is better than last year, but the quality is only fair. Many cars are being graded U.S. No. 2 Juice, on account of the large number of berries showing Grey Mold, following splitting of the berries. The percentage of mature shot berries is very excessive, and many of these show splitting and mold following. In some cases, half of the bunch is mature shot berries. Of course, these do not affect the grade, unless they are split. Although these grapes are being loaded loose in lugs, manifested and billed and inspected as juice grades, probably much is actually sold as table stock, for it is well-known that Tokays do not contain much juice and are not desirable for wine."

4c. PUT DATE OF LIST ON REQUESTS FOR REPORTS.

Whenever an office, desiring shipping-point report on a car, knows the date of the list on which the car number appears, this date should be included in the telegram requesting such report. This saves considerable time in the Washington office in locating the copy of the certificate, especially at this time of the year when the shipping-point certificates are being received from the various States in large quantities. It is also desirable to have the car initials given, whenever possible, as some of the railroad lines have the same car numbers and, in some instances lately, two reports on the same car number (but different initials) have been sent out before the right report was furnished.



5c. INFORMATION REQUESTED REGARDING ARIZONA VALENCIA ONIONS.

Director F. H. Ross, College of Agriculture, University of Arizona, Tucson, has requested assistance in determining the carrying qualities of Valencia onions grown in that State. He has been advised that our receiving markets will examine and report the quality and condition of any cars on which he may file requests, provided regular inspection work in such offices was not interfered with.

In order that this office also may have information regarding such shipments, it is requested that such letter reports be sent here for forwarding.

6c. PACKING LETTUCE FOR FOREIGN SHIPMENT.

The following letter of September 30 was received from C. J. Hansen, of the San Francisco office:-

"Sometime ago I wrote you regarding the difficulty which the Navy Department had in securing good supplies for their stations in Tutuila, Samoa and Guam. This was especially true of the more succulent vegetables. I have recently tried packing lettuce in crates, with each head placed in an individual cell or section, just as eggs are packed in egg cases. The sections are made from double corrugated cardboard, approximately one inch thick, and are so made that each crate will contain from three to four dozen heads. There are three layers and each layer is separated with cardboard. I found this to be far more satisfactory than any other method tried, such as packing in ice, shipping dry, or wrapping each head in oiled paper. The cost of this package is approximately 25¢ per crate more than when shipped dry.

"Several of the shipping firms have now adopted this method of shipping lettuce and have received reports from houses in Honolulu, Manila, and Shanghai that it arrives in excellent condition. It would seem that this package is likely to be permanently adopted. On account of the ice melting and damaging other goods, the steamship companies are reluctant to handle in their storages any products packed in ice."

7c. OVERDUE INSPECTION BILL NOW PAID.

On page 474 of the D. L. for September 11, notice was given of an unpaid inspection bill and request was made that no additional inspection work be done for William Ferguson or J. MacPhee Ferguson, of the Pacific Northwest. A further report has now been received from F. E. Bailey, of the Spokane office, as follows:-

"This is to advise you that The Fruit Export Corporation has paid the inspection bill of \$20, which was due the Walla Walla office for certificates issued at Milton, Oregon. This is the account which was reported delinquent under the name of Wm. Ferguson or J. MacPhee Ferguson. It appears that these men do business under the corporation name noted above. Will you kindly advise all market inspection offices that this bill has been paid?"

8c. INSPECTION CIRCULAR ON LETTUCE.

All inspectors in receiving markets have been furnished during the past week with copies of the inspection circular on Lettuce.

F. G. ROBB,  
Specialist in Inspection.

## TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS OF SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION DEALS:

State	Headquarters	Supervisor	Products	Approx. date to -	
				Open	Close
<u>COLO.</u>	Rocky Ford.	N.D. Sanborn	Cantaloupes	Aug. 10	Oct. 20
<u>IOWA</u>	St. Ansgar.	C. D. Shirley	Onions	Aug. 18	Nov. 1
			Cabbage	Aug. 24	Nov. 1
<u>MD.</u>	Hancock.	J. J. Gardner, Martinsburg, W. Va.	Apples	Aug. 20	Oct. 31
			Peaches*	Aug. 20	Sept. 15*
<u>N.Y.</u>	415 Triangle Bldg. Rochester.	O. N. Harsha	Apples	Aug. 20	Jan. 1
			Onions	Sept. 1	Dec. 1
			Pears	Sept. 1	Oct. 15
			Potatoes	Sept. 15	Mar. 1
			Peaches *	Sept. 15	Oct. 1*
			Grapes	Oct. 1	Oct. 31
			Cabbage	Oct. 10	Mar. 1
<u>IND.</u>	c/o County Agent, Warsaw.	J.E. Dickerson	Onions	Aug. 25	Nov. 15
<u>DEL.</u>	c/o Bureau of Mkts., Dover.	F.S. Zimmerman	Apples	Aug. 26	Oct. 25
			Grapes*	Sept. 2	Sept. 19*
<u>W. VA.</u>	Berkeley Hotel, Martinsburg.	J.J. Gardner	Apples	Sept. 1	Oct. 31
<u>ME.</u>	Caribou.	W.V. Stephens	Potatoes	Sept. 8	Mar. 1
<u>KANS.</u>	c/o Farm Bureau, Troy.	K.S. Branch	Apples	Sept. 10	Nov. 10
<u>OHIO.</u>	McGuffey.	J.E. Dickerson, Warsaw, Ind.	Onions	Sept. 10	Nov. 15
<u>MINN.</u>	Plainview.	C.D. Shirley, St. Ansgar, Ia.	Onions	Sept. 15	Nov. 1
			Cabbage	Sept. 15	Nov. 1
<u>PA.</u>	Harrisburg.	D.M. James	Apples	Sept. 19	Oct. 31
<u>FLA.</u>	P.O. Box 188, Orlando.	O.G. Strauss & N.C. Farnworth	Citrus Frt.	Oct. 1	May 15
			Celery	Dec. 21	May 15

The following deals were completed on or about final dates shown:

<u>ARK.</u>	Springdale.	J.A. Marks	Grapes	Aug. 10	Sept. 1
			Apples	Aug. 14	Sept. 15
<u>OHIO.</u>	Gypsum.	(Local inspector)	Peaches	Aug. 27	Oct. 10
<u>MICH.</u>	Benton Harbor.	J.W. Howard	Grapes	Sept. 10	Sept. 23

\*Service completed.



STANDARDIZATION AND RESEARCH1 d. SURVEY OF PEACH INDUSTRY PROGRESSING.

As an indication of the nature of the data being obtained by J. W. Park (and others) in the Bureau's survey of the peach industry, the following is quoted from Mr. Park's letter of October 5, written from New Jersey:

"On the Eastern Shore, considerable data were obtained on prices to growers by varieties for the past three years, shipping dates by varieties, amount trucked to market, and percentage estimates of various varieties in each district. These estimates from local men should be helpful in checking the tree census returns."

2 d. GRAPE SITUATION IN NEW YORK STATE.

In connection with his study of the application of the tentative U.S. grades for eastern grapes, B. E. Shaffer wrote on October 3 from Rochester that he had found most parties thus far satisfied with the present grades. Mr. Shaffer, however, feels that the grade for U.S. Fancy is too strict. He suggests a tolerance of 10%, instead of 5%, for loose bunches. Continuing, Mr. Shaffer says:

"New York grape growers have lowered their estimate from 65% to 40% of a crop. Actual picking returns are lower than expected. They are just beginning to ship from the Central Lakes district, and the Chautauqua-Erie district has had about 4 or 5 days of good shipping. I presume the Hudson River district will have shipped about all its grapes by another week."

Mr. Shaffer's latest itinerary calls for stops at the following grape-shipping points this week, on his way back to the Washington office: Rochester, Sodus, Hector, Watkins, Penn Yan, Middlesex, Naples, Bath and Hammondsport. He may also go to Marlboro and Clintondale, in the Hudson River Valley.

3 d. EDWIN SMITH RETURNS TO EUROPE.

On Saturday, September 26, Edwin Smith sailed for England aboard the S.S. President Roosevelt, to be in European fruit markets during another fruit-marketing season. It is understood that he has arrived safely at Plymouth, and that all mail or other communications should be sent to Mr. Smith in care of E. A. Foley, American Embassy, London, England.

Work contemplated during the current season covers a market news service through shipping point stations relative to probable fruit arrivals in European markets; an improved cable service on export fruit prices; continuation of investigations bearing on the relation of packing and shipping practices to foreign demand; grapefruit introduction; a survey of European demand and competition for American pears; and work in cooperation with the Department of Commerce relative to demand for American apples in Paris.

H. W. Samson,  
Specialist in Standardization.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ ALL THESE NEWS ITEMS CLOSELY:

OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Sherman took a day's leave last Friday and delivered two lectures to groups of students in marketing and farm management at New York State Agricultural College, Ithaca. He discussed chiefly the subjects of market psychology and Government activities along marketing lines. The lectures were well attended.

Mr. Stillwell expects to leave in a few days to confer with market news representatives at market stations in the Middle West and at Waupaca, Wis. His itinerary will be announced later. Mr. Stillwell expects to be back in Washington about October 25.

J. W. Park is continuing his part in the survey of the peach industry. The first three days of October were spent in the peach districts of the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Delaware. Since Saturday, Mr. Park has conferred with peach shippers at Vineland, Hammonton and Elm, N. J., and for the past day or two he has visited shipping points throughout Camden County. He goes soon to the important peach sections of New York State.

C. W. Hauck is spending some time in New York City, assisting with grape inspections and conferring with members of the trade regarding grape standardization work. He is giving special attention to the problem of "sunkissed" Malaga grapes from California. Mr. Hauck probably will return to the Washington office at an early date.

From September 25 to October 3, Miss Lucy Watt, of the Washington market news section, was on a vacation trip to St. Petersburg, Fla. Veterans of the Spanish-American War held a convention there during that period and Miss Watt advises that the city was crowded with delegates and other visitors.

R. C. Butner, Regional Supervisor at Chicago, spent Tuesday in Columbus and Wednesday in Cincinnati, conferring with local inspectors. He returned to Chicago today.

G. W. Winfrey was sent from Chicago to handle inspection work in Cincinnati temporarily, but has now proceeded to the New Orleans office, where he will be permanently in charge. He probably will arrive in New Orleans this Saturday, and will be assisted there for the present by J. C. Townsend, Jr., who has been in New Orleans for some weeks.

W. H. Stanton's residence address should be changed from Brooklyn, N. Y., to 650 Palisade Ave., Jersey City, N. J.; apartment telephone, Webster 6537.

Offices outside of Washington should remember that news items are desired and will be welcomed for the Division Letter at any time. Please keep us informed of happenings in your office or events of special interest in your market.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

Through an oversight, Maine potato inspection deal had not been added to the list of shipping-point deals, published in the Division Letter. The work in Aroostook County started about September 8. W. V. Stephens is still located at Caribou, Maine, supervising this deal, but will return to New York City early next week. G. R. Warren goes from New York to Caribou, to handle this work.

Some of the supervising inspectors have been serving as judges of exhibits at local fairs. J. J. Gardner judged the fruit at the Martinsburg, W. Va., Fair on September 24, and on the same day J. E. Dickerson acted as judge of the agricultural exhibits (fruits, vegetables, corn, alfalfa and seeds) at the Kosciusko County Fair, Warsaw, Ind. Mr. Gardner reported that the Martinsburg exhibit was not quite so large as usual, but the fruit was of excellent quality. He has served in the capacity of judge at this fair for three seasons.

J. W. Howard, who was working at Michigan shipping points and who has been in Chicago more recently, has now been sent to Pittsburgh, to assist with inspections in that market.

H. F. Larson, who has been a cooperative inspector in Los Angeles since early June, 1923, resigned on October 1 and is now out of the service.

Assorting, recording and filing of shipping-point inspection certificates in the Washington office has become so heavy, especially during the period of California grape inspections, that several girls from the clerical pool are assisting temporarily with this work in Mr. Robb's section.

Other recent personnel movements in the Washington office are as follows: Mrs. M. E. Lawrence, formerly of the Domestic Wool Section, is connected with Mr. Fiske's section at present, and Miss Opal Yeoman has been assigned to the office occupied by Mr. Spilman and Mr. Pailthorp. Mrs. Gladys Cridlin has been reinstated as a stencil cutter in Mr. Clay's section. Miss Myrtle Beeman has returned to her headquarters in St. Louis. R. D. Hare, one of the stencil cutters, has been obliged to go to a local hospital for treatment. Miss Ethel M. Cunningham, who formerly prepared checks for disbursement of excess-wool-profits-funds, is now helping with the clerical work on inspection certificates. B. F. Boyce is taking care of the mimeograph work, formerly handled by Frank O'Brien. Archie Smith has resigned as messenger, to take a course in architectural work at Howard University. Edward Watson, of the Mails and Files section, is now messenger in the F. & V. Division.

R. M. Peterson, of the Minneapolis office, was on leave a few days this week.

D. M. James, of the Harrisburg office, advises that mail or other communications intended for him should be addressed to Harrisburg and not to "Court House, Chambersburg, Pa." Chambersburg has appeared in the D. L. as Mr. James' headquarters for the supervision of apple inspections, but he actually has remained in Harrisburg.

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

A. H. Polster, it will be remembered, has been transferred from Cincinnati permanently to the Philadelphia office of the Inspection Service. He stopped at the Washington office this morning, en route to Philadelphia.

R. C. Lindstrom, formerly in charge of Philadelphia inspection work, will reach Cincinnati within the next day or two and will be stationed there until a permanent assignment is made. During the last few days of this week, P. T. Baden, of the Chicago staff, looked after the work in Cincinnati. He will return to Chicago as soon as Mr. Lindstrom arrives on the Cincinnati market.

H. V. DeMott, who is assisting in the peach survey, was recently at peach-shipping points in Utah, but is understood to be en route to Chicago at present, and may be back at his desk in Washington by October 20.

A. L. Thomas, radio operator in the Rochester office, has been transferred to the pay-roll of the New York State Dept. of Farms and Markets, effective October 1. This action is a further development of the cooperative market news work in New York. Mr. Thomas continues his position in Rochester.

R. H. Lamb, who has been located temporarily in the Denver office, is expected to proceed in the near future to Orlando, Fla., where he will operate the field station on citrus fruits this season. Mr. Lamb will stop at Chicago for a day or two, and may also stop at the Washington office en route to Florida.

Last week's D. L., on page 503, made note of the closing of the field station at Benton Harbor, Mich. Onions were unintentionally omitted from the list of products on which bulletins were issued at this station. Onion market reports were issued from September 22 to October 2. Since transferring this work to Grand Rapids, R. H. Shoemaker will continue to publish bulletins on apples, potatoes and onions.

H. A. Spilman plans to attend the annual meeting of the National Basket and Fruit Package Manufacturers' Association, at Cincinnati on October 14 and 15. He will confer with various persons regarding standardization of containers.

Latest word from R. W. Davis indicates that he left Denver on Tuesday and proceeded to Chicago, from which point he goes to Madison, Wis., to confer with authorities at the Wood Testing Laboratory of the Forest Service and to take a few days' leave. His Madison address all of next week will be 433 N. Murray St.

The D. L. for September 18 announced the intended resignation of G. M. Beeson, Navy Inspector at Norfolk. Mr. Beeson has remained with the Inspection Project, and is now connected with the New York staff, assisting with Navy work.

Please note that the Houston, Texas, office of the Inspection Service is now reopened, with H. T. Longino again in charge. Mr. Longino has been spending a short period of leave at Sulphur Springs and has been closing up the shipping-point inspection records at Jacksonville, Texas.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

N. D. Sanborn, who has been supervising the inspection work on Colorado cantaloupes and Honey Dews at Rocky Ford, goes to Denver next week to relieve Paul A. Cagle. He will then return to Rocky Ford and close that deal about October 20. Mr. Sanborn should be addressed at Room 329, State Capitol Bldg., Denver, Colo.

Grapefruit inspections in Florida seem to have started about a week ago, and word from N.C. Farnworth, of the Orlando office, indicates that work on celery may begin about December 21.

F.E. Hooper, who assisted in the Boston inspection office for a number of weeks, returned to New York City some time ago.

FORT WORTH office of the Inspection Service was reopened about October 1, with M. C. Gregory in charge. Mr. Gregory had been assisting in Pittsburgh. He attended the inspectors' conference at St. Louis on September 29, and then proceeded directly to Fort Worth.

If you have not already corrected your September 1 list of inspectors and their addresses, please see that the following changes are made at once:- ATLANTA: Substitute J. H. Hoover for T. C. Curry. BOSTON: Cancel F.E. Hooper. CHICAGO: Cancel G. W. Winfrey. CINCINNATI: Substitute R. C. Lindstrom for A. H. Polster temporarily. DETROIT: Change office address to 159 - 12th St., effective October 15. FORTH WORTH: Show M. C. Gregory in charge. LOS ANGELES: Cancel H. F. Larson. NEW ORLEANS: Substitute G. W. Winfrey for C. R. Newton. NEW YORK: Add F. E. Hooper and J. A. Marks as Inspectors, and G. M. Beeson, Navy Inspector; cancel J. W. Howard. NORFOLK: Cancel G. M. Beeson. OMAHA: Cancel R. N. Balster. PHILADELPHIA: Substitute A. H. Polster for R. C. Lindstrom. PITTSBURGH: Add J. W. Howard temporarily, and cancel M. C. Gregory. Add as a new headquarters for shipping-point inspection work, on the list of permanent headquarters: BATON ROUGE, LA., Extension Dept., University Station, - C. R. Newton, Supervisor.

Please note that the Detroit office moves on October 15 to new quarters at 159 - 12th Street. This correction should be made on the Inspectors' address list and on the Market Station Address List.

Other changes on the Market Station Address list include the following: ATLANTA: Substitute J. H. Hoover for T. C. Curry. CHICAGO: Add H. F. Willson. KANSAS CITY: Substitute G. A. DeHaven for R. S. Lumbard. PHILADELPHIA: Cancel R. L. Sutton, and add W. F. Cox. ST. LOUIS: Substitute G. D. Clark for V. G. Gibson. DETROIT: Cancel W. J. Bertush.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 42.

October 16, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. IMPORTANT WESTERN TRIP.

Mr. Tenny, Assistant Chief of the Bureau, and Mr. Sherman left on Tuesday afternoon for points in the West. Their trip is chiefly in the interest of shipping-point inspection work. They probably will travel together as far as California. From that State, Mr. Sherman expects to return by the southern route, reaching Washington again about December 1. The first stop en route west was at Chicago. At Lincoln, Nebr., conferences will be held with V. V. Westgate, our Supervising Inspector, and H. J. McLaughlin, Secretary of Agriculture. The stop at Denver, Colo., will include meetings with E. F. McKune, in charge of inspection work, and B. O. Aylesworth, Director of Markets. From there, Mr. Sherman and Mr. Tenny expect to go to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where they will discuss with A. D. Faville, Commissioner of Agriculture, the prospects for shipping-point inspection of potatoes and lettuce.

Going via Casper, Powell and Cody, additional conferences will be held regarding inspection work on potatoes. Via Butte, Mont., the trip will be continued to Idaho Falls, Idaho, where marketing and inspection will be discussed with E. D. Mallison, market reporter; L. G. Schultz, Supervising Inspector, and W. B. Kjesness, Commissioner of Agriculture, on or about October 22 and 23. Mr. Tenny also will take up the matter of possible hay inspections, as that is an important alfalfa section. The journey will be continued by automobile or by train to Boise, Idaho, where Mr. Sherman and Mr. Tenny expect to arrive on October 24, leaving the next day for Yakima, Wash. Wenatchee probably will be reached by the 28th and Olympia, Wash., by the 29th. Conferences will be held in Washington with supervising inspectors and State officials. At Portland, Oregon, on October 30, additional meetings will be arranged with State authorities and with our local representative, R. L. Ringer. Mr. Tenny will hold a hearing at Portland on live-stock and meat grades.

In California, Mr. Sherman will discuss with G. H. Hecke, Director of the State Department of Agriculture, and others, the plans for future cooperative inspection work. Various problems in connection with the telegraphic reports of shipments will be taken up with California railroad officials, in an effort to improve this part of the service. At Sacramento, Mr. Tenny and Mr. Sherman will attend the annual convention of farmers and fruit growers, held under the auspices of the State Dept. of Agriculture, and a meeting of the Western Commissioners of Agriculture. Addresses will be delivered by our representatives at these meetings. Returning via Arizona and Texas, a conference regarding cooperative inspections will be held at Austin with the Texas Commissioner of Agriculture, G. B. Terrell. Mr. Sherman also will attend a meeting of the Regional Advisory Board of the American Railway Association at Little Rock, Ark. At various points on this trip, he will interview eligibles on the register for Junior and Assistant Marketing Specialist.



MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. ADDITION TO "GOD-GOS" PAGE OF CODE, EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 23:

On "GOD-GOS" (Miscellaneous Market Phrases) page of code, add

GODUK Mixed car

GODUM Mixed cars

This will enable these phrases, given in the Division Letter of September 25 for apples only, to apply to any other commodity.

2b. ORDER OF ARRANGING QUOTATIONS BY CONTAINERS IN APPLE WIRES.

Reporters are requested to use in their apple wires to Washington the following order: Quotations on barrels should come first, followed by those on boxes, bushel baskets, bushel hampers, bushel tubs, bulk per cwt., bulk per barrel measure, and other containers. Stations will rarely report on all these containers in one wire, but the order given above should be followed for such bases as are used.

Market conditions, including the statement of supplies, can be given once before listing any quotations, if applicable to all containers; if not, they should be given following each container. The type of container, such as barrels, boxes, "KEHAB," etc., need be mentioned once only at the head of the quotations on that type of container. Example: "BARRELS CUSUS HANAN HOJAB NEW YORK KASAG KASOB VEXIG KAROK VEPIG BOXES CURUR HASAS HOHOH WASHINGTON KAGEJ JOMOQ VAQIG JOHOH TUZIX FANCY JOMOQ TUSIG KEHAB CUVUV HAFAT HOMAB NEW YORK KASEV BEST TUSIG JOROB TOSIX KASOB TOSIX etc."

3b. ADDITIONAL NEWS ON FOREIGN MARKETS.

Recent additions to the list of special mimeographed reports are:-

F.S.:A-32, "Foreign Tariffs on Apples." F.S.:A-33, "English Apple Crop Exceeding Expectations." F.S.:A-34, "The 1925 Nova Scotia Apple Crop." F.S.:P-7, "Weaker Tendency in Yugoslavian Prune Market."

4b. CELERY CONTAINERS AND VARIETIES.

Now that the early varieties of celery are practically over in the North, market reporters should follow the instructions which were published in Division Letter of November 21, 1924 (Par. 1b) and reprinted in the "Important Items for Market News Men" pamphlet, pages 5 and 6. These instructions, so far as they apply to this season, will become effective on October 23. The gist of the item is that it will be unnecessary to include in celery wires either the phrase "in the rough," or the variety, if it is the kind commonly known as "Golden Self-Blanching" or "Golden Heart." This is because the standard heading for celery bulletins includes the phrase: "Unless Otherwise Stated, Quotations Refer to the Golden Heart or Golden Self-Blanching Type, Shipped in the Rough."

Remember that "MAC," used for western crates, may be decoded as "crates;" and that "MAP" is "full crates," while "MAJ" means "two-thirds crates," regardless of the State from which shipped. Read again the complete item referred to above.

5b. CALIFORNIA ARTICHOKE DEAL SUMMARIZED.

For the first time has a complete summary been issued on Artichokes. C. J. Hansen and O. W. Holmes, of the San Francisco office, have just distributed an excellent summary of the 1924-25 season on California Artichokes. The front page of this report is illuminated by a good drawing of an artichoke. The summary includes an outline map of the coastal counties, extending from Marin County southward to Santa Barbara County, California. The map not only shows the general producing territory for artichokes but also the leading stations. There is an interesting account of the industry in California and a complete description of the plant itself. Jobbing prices are tabulated, containers are described, and reference is made to the quantity of artichokes canned each year. About 500 or 600 tons were canned last season, growers receiving around \$45 per ton. Freight rates are given on shipments of artichokes to large eastern markets, and carlot shipments are listed by stations. During the 1924-25 season, 1,155 cars of this product moved from 13 points, mostly during February, March and April. Copies of the summary can be obtained from the San Francisco office or from Washington, but Washington's supply is limited.

6b. MINNESOTA POTATO SITUATION.

On October 9, R. M. Peterson, of the Minneapolis office, sent the following telegraphic report:— "In answer to eastern inquiry, wired following information: Believe peak Minnesota shipments reached. Will probably continue around 200 cars until middle November. Cambridge section considerable left to dig; many pitted. Wadena section practically through. Red River Valley has third left in ground. Farmers and dealers storing freely, especially seed stock. Freezing injury five to ten per cent of stock still undug. Dealers advancing price ten cents cwt."

7b. NEW YORK GRAPE DEAL.

Under date of October 12, the Rochester office distributed in mimeographed form a special article on the New York grape deal. Most of this material will appear in "Crops and Markets" of this week.

8b. CALIFORNIA GRAPE SHIPMENTS.

With further reference to Par. 14b in last week's Division Letter, C. E. Schultz has now published in his grape bulletin, issued at Fresno, the following estimate of California grape shipments to October 9 inclusive:

Estimated Shipments by Leading Varieties.

Malagas.....	3,635 cars	Emperors.....	82 cars	Other Whites...	1,611
Thompsons.....	5,171	Zinfandels.....	10,245	TOTAL	46,916
Muscats.....	13,389	Alicantes.....	4,312	Total Table...	8,156
Tokays.....	2,217	Other Blacks.....	6,254	Total Juice...	38,760

B. C. BOREE,  
Investigator in Market Surveys.



## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
FRESNO, CALIF.** Sequoia Hotel	919	C. E. Schultz	Grapes	Aug. 3	Nov. 14
GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.** Chamber of Commerce	846	J.D. Evers	Potatoes Pears* Peaches* Onions Apples	Aug. 4 Aug. 5 Aug. 17 Sept. 8 Sept. 14	Oct. 31 Sept. 30* Sept. 12* Oct. 31 Oct. 31
SPOKANE, WASH. 424 Federal Bldg.	847	G.E. Prince	Apples	Aug. 24	Mar. 15
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 230 Federal Bldg.	845	E.D. Mallison	Potatoes	Sept. 2	Apr. 30
ROCHESTER, N.Y.** 419 Triangle Bldg.	837	A.E. Prugh	Apples Pears Cabbage Onions Peaches* Celery Potatoes Grapes Carrots	Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 14 Sept. 14 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 21 Sept. 23	Apr. 1 Nov. 1 Mar. 1 Mar. 1 Oct. 3* Jan. 15 Apr. 1 Oct. 24 Mar. 1
PRESQUE ISLE, ME. Graves Hardware Block	842	H.E. Rutland	Potatoes	Sept. 8	Apr. 1
MARTINSEURG, W. VA. Shenandoah Bank Bldg.	835	R.L. Sutton	Apples	Sept. 9	Oct. 31
WAUPACA, WIS.** Court House	894	W.H. Mosier	Potatoes	Sept. 14	Apr. 30
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.** 419 Federal Bldg. MAIL: P.O. Box 86	895	R.H. Shoemaker	Apples Potatoes Onions	Oct. 7 Oct. 7 Oct. 7	Nov. 28 June 1 Mar. 1

The following station probably will open on date indicated:

ORLANDO, FLA.**	920	R.H. Lamb	Citrus Frt.	Nov. 1	Apr. 15
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\*\* State cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

INSPECTION SERVICE
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1c. SPECIAL REPORTS OF CALIFORNIA GRAPE INSPECTIONS.

On October 14, E. E. Conklin, Jr., wired as follows from California: "I would like very much to have market inspectors send me at Fresno copy of all condition and appeal inspections. This will aid materially in checking and making interpretations for this and another season." -

All inspection offices will please comply with the above request, so that Mr. Conklin can properly check up on inspectors whose certificates have been reversed or whose cars arrived in bad condition.

2c. INSPECTION WORK IN IOWA AND MINNESOTA.

The following excerpt is from a letter of October 12, written by C. D. Shirley, Supervising Inspector, at St. Ansgar, Iowa:

"Indications are that we will finish the work on onions and cabbage in the Saint Ansgar district about the 20th of this month. Continued bad weather has delayed shipments considerably. Shipments up around Plainview, Minnesota, have just begun to move in volume, as they have a later season and the bad weather has also delayed the movement. We have an inspector there and the inspection work should develop during the next three weeks, if at all. Expect to drive up there soon and will write or wire you what the prospects are. If, after this week, the bulk of the work appears to be in the Plainview district, we might move the office up there, as Mr. Butner has previously suggested."

3c. GRAPE BOOKLETS SENT TO INSPECTION OFFICES.

Copies of two bulletins, published by "The California Grape Grower," at San Francisco, have been mailed to about 35 inspectors in leading markets east of the Rockies. These should be made available to all inspectors in those offices. The one booklet is entitled "California's Most Important Juice Grape Varieties," and the other is on "California's Most Important Table Grape Varieties." These bulletins contain 24 and 32 pages, respectively, and are well illustrated with photographs of leading varieties.

4c. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR OCTOBER 10:

- Page 229 - Special paragraphs on apples in the weekly review.
- 231 - Northwestern Apple Movement at Peak, - by G. E. Prince.
- 232 - Potomac Valley Apples Moving Actively, - by R. L. Sutton.
  - Cost Records for Washington Apples.
- 234 - Italy Expects Short Winter Lemon Crop.
- 240 - Foreign Apple Crops Poor.
  - Yugoslavian Prune Exports Smaller.

F. G. ROBB,  
Specialist in Inspection.



## RECEIVING-POINT INSPECTIONS FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1925.

Markets	Total Inspections	Total Same Month. 1924	Inspections for Carriers	Declined for Lack of Time	Total Fees
Atlanta	63	31	8	5	\$ 238.50
Baltimore	30	33	5	0	121.00
Boston	102	115	29	1	422.00
Buffalo	11	18	5	0	32.50
Chicago	136	206	0	0	614.00
Cincinnati	34	37	4	0	147.00
Cleveland	50	186	16	0	232.50
Columbus	28	29	0	0	110.00
Denver	12	3	0	0	48.00
Detroit	54	106	6	0	192.00
Harrisburg	3	0	2	1	12.00
Indianapolis	24	21	0	0	101.00
Kansas City	39	154	0	0	166.50
Los Angeles	7	1	0	0	27.50
Memphis	70	31	55	0	279.50
Milwaukee	26	22	2	0	102.00
Minneapolis	32	48	0	0	131.00
Newark	35	-	0	1	138.50
New Haven	51	28	9	0	203.00
New Orleans	127	123	85	2	568.00
New York	681	908	*	*	2355.00
Norfolk	14	219	3	0	59.00
Omaha	16	11	1	0	71.50
Philadelphia	32	56	1	0	128.50
Pittsburgh	56	88	14	4	238.50
Portland	39	24	3	0	140.50
St. Louis	130	135	53	0	532.00
Salt Lake City	2	1	0	0	8.00
San Diego	2	0	0	0	8.00
San Francisco	3	0	0	0	12.00
Washington	19	30	7	0	79.00
Wilkes-Barre	10	13	3	2	40.00
TOTALS	1943	2677	311	16	\$7608.50

\* Report incomplete.

CABLE REGARDING ENGLISH APPLE CROP.

The following message was cabled by Edwin Smith from London on October 9: "Size English crop exceeding expectations. Best quality in years. Three to seven shillings bushel. Oversupply cooks should restrict consignments green or low-quality fruit next thirty days. Emphasize our heavy exports arriving poor condition, many slacks."

## INSPECTIONS FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS DURING SEPTEMBER, 1925.

SYMBOLS:		ALL FIGURES IN THESE COLUMNS REPRESENT POUNDS									
N - NAVY M - MARINE CORPS		Fruits and Vegetables PASSED		Fruits and Vegetables REJECTED		TOTAL QUANTITY INSPECTED		"Cuts" Made to comply with Speci- fications		Items Billed Short- weight	
STATIONS		N	M	N	M	N	M	N	M	N	M
BOSTON		153257		1915		155172		0		0	
NEW YORK		921264		11535		932799		1328		0	
			71911		-		71911		0		0
NORFOLK		276366		48398		324764		0		0	
PHILADELPHIA		255902		13241		269143		2212		0	
			16258		400		16658		147		0
SAN DIEGO		409443		3386		412829		4148		20	
			99414		28		99442		916		0
SAN FRANCISCO		137613		18240		155853		0		0	
SAN PEDRO		104208		3350		107558		0		0	
VALLEJO		193204		15418		208622		111		0	
			47003		0		47003		225		0
TOTALS		2451257		115483		2566740		7799		20	
			231586		428		235014		1288		0

## INSPECTIONS MADE FOR THE U. S. SHIPPING BOARD

NORFOLK	69383	6836	76219	0	0
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In addition to the above, the New York office inspected the following:

	Vegetables	Fruits	Rejections
For the United States Lines...	516,346 lbs.	205,945 lbs.	35,971 lbs.
United American Lines..	-	53,548	3,274
Munson Line.....	57,269	20,240	1,046
American France Line...	4,319	750	-
American Merchant Line.	1,545	660	-

The San Pedro office also inspected 4,829 lbs. of bread, 300 lbs. of poultry, 14,090 lbs. of meats, 905 lbs. of butter, and 254 lbs. of cheese.

The Vallejo office also inspected and passed 30,070 lbs. of bread for the Navy.



## TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS OF SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION DEALS:

State	Headquarters	Supervisor	Products	Approx. date to -	
				Open	Close
<u>COLO.</u>	Rocky Ford.	N.D. Sanborn	Cantaloupes	Aug. 10.	Oct. 20
<u>ICWA.</u>	St. Ansgar.	C. D. Shirley	Onions Cabbage	Aug. 18 Aug. 24	Oct. 20 Oct. 20
<u>MD.</u>	Hancock.	J. J. Gardner, Martinsburg, W. Va	Apples Peaches*	Aug. 20 Aug. 20	Oct. 31 Sept. 15*
<u>N.Y.</u>	415 Triangle Bldg. Rochester.	O. N. Harsha	Apples Onions Pears Peaches * Potatoes Grapes Cabbage	Aug. 20 Sept. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 10 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Oct. 1	May 1 Apr. 1 Nov. 1 Oct. 1* May 1 Oct. 31 Mar. 1
<u>IND.</u>	c/o County Agent, Warsaw.	J.E. Dickerson	Onions	Aug. 25	Nov. 7
<u>DEL.</u>	c/o Bureau of Mkts, Dover.	F.S. Zimmerman	Apples Grapes*	Aug. 26 Sept. 2	Oct. 25 Sept. 19*
<u>W.VA.</u>	Berkeley Hotel, Martinsburg.	J.J. Gardner	Apples	Sept. 1	Oct. 31
<u>ME.</u>	Caribou.	G.R. Warren	Potatoes	Sept. 8	Mar. 1
<u>KANS.</u>	c/o Farm Bureau, Troy.	K.S. Branch	Apples	Sept. 10	Nov. 10
<u>OHIO.</u>	McGuffey.	J.E. Dickerson, Warsaw, Ind.	Onions	Sept. 10	Nov. 15
<u>MINN.</u>	Plainview.	C.D. Shirley, St. Ansgar, Ia.	Onions Cabbage	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Nov. 1 Nov. 1
<u>PA.</u>	Harrisburg.	D.M. James	Apples	Sept. 19	Oct. 31
<u>FLA.</u>	P.O. Box 188, Orlando.	O.G. Strauss & N.C. Farnworth	Citrus Frt. Celery	Oct. 1 Dec. 21	May 15 May 15

\*Service completed.

W.V. Stephens returned to New York Office.

OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Sherman's western trip is outlined on the first page of this D.L.

Mr. Stillwell was in Chicago on Wednesday and Thursday, and will be at Madison, Wis., the remainder of this week, conferring regarding cooperative market news work. He expects to go to either Waupaca, Wis., or Minneapolis, Minn., by Monday, October 19.

Gilbert H. Irish, of Maine, has been appointed as an Assistant Marketing Specialist, and reported for duty on the New York City inspection staff this week. Mr. Irish is a graduate of Leavitt Institute, at Turner, Maine, and received his B. S. degree from Massachusetts Agricultural College. During the latter part of 1916 and the early part of 1917, he was employed in Boston, and the next two years was in military service. From July, 1919, to June, 1923, Mr. Irish spent much time in college and did considerable work along the lines of harvesting, packing and shipping fruit. Late in 1923, he was employed in orchards in the State of Washington (particularly around Wenatchee) and by the State Dept. of Agriculture. The spring of 1924 found Mr. Irish working in the lemon and orange groves of California. During that summer, he was employed in the Yosemite National Park, and in the autumn worked at Tracy, Calif., returning later to the State of Washington. When appointed to our Inspection Service, Mr. Irish was assisting in Florida with the cooperative work on grapefruit. He visited the Washington office on Tuesday of this week, en route to New York.

R. H. Lamb went from Denver to Chicago, where he assisted for a day or two, and then proceeded to his home at Randolph Center, Vermont, for a period of leave. About November 1 he is expected to depart for Orlando, Fla., to open the field station on citrus fruits.

Heavy inspection work on export apples and on grapes in New York City made it necessary to send S. F. Shreve from Baltimore, to assist there this week.

P. D. Rupert, C. W. Hauck, and B. E. Shaffer returned to Washington headquarters during the past few days. Mr. Rupert has been doing field work in the Southeast, in connection with the grading of peanuts. He reports that growers and shellers are in better harmony than for some time, and that the peanut standardization work of this Bureau is meeting with much favor. The recently-established Federal grades for farmers' stock are found to be generally satisfactory. Mr. Rupert left on Wednesday night for New York City, where he also will assist for a week or more with the rush of fruit inspections.

Mr. Hauck left on Wednesday for Buffalo, and will confer with cauliflower interests at shipping points in Erie County, New York, regarding the trimming requirements for this product. Information obtained on this trip may make it possible to revise the U.S. grades for cauliflower in time for use in California the coming season. From Buffalo, Mr. Hauck will go to Pittsburgh, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and possibly New York and Boston, to confer with inspectors and the trade regarding the application of the grape grades.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

Mr. Shaffer has gone to Florida for a week or 10 days' leave. He is looking after his real-estate interests in that State.

Wm. E. Lewis returned to Washington some time ago, from his sweet-potato investigations on the Eastern Shore and from the conferences of inspectors in eastern markets. He has now gone to points in New Jersey, to continue his study of the application of Federal grades for sweet potatoes. He expects by next week to start a short period of leave, which will be spent partly in New York City and partly at his home in Providence, R. I.

G. R. Warren should now be addressed at Caribou, Maine, where he has gone as Supervising Inspector for the potato deal in that territory. W. V. Stephens, who was at Caribou about two months, returns to New York City.

Robert Bier left on Sunday night for Florida, where he will spend a couple of weeks, going over the inspection situation with local Supervising Inspectors. En route south, Mr. Bier went to Pocomoke City, Md., and Parksley, Va., to confer with licensed inspectors who are handling sweet-potato work at shipping points in those sections. He expects also to confer with State authorities in South Carolina, Georgia and Florida on this trip.

It is understood that M. L. Henry, of the New York inspection staff, has gone on leave at his home near Jacksonville, Ark.

F. S. Zimmerman plans to return to New York City early next week. He will leave the inspection work in Delaware in the care of licensees. Recent inspections have been chiefly of apples, some shipments being for export.

T. L. Kelly, Navy Inspector in Philadelphia, advises that all mail or other communications for him should be addressed to our office at Room 238, Municipal Pier No. 4, South. His former mail address was Bldg. 83, Navy Yard, Philadelphia. Please make this correction on Inspectors' Address List.

H. T. Longino advises that the address of the Houston office is correct, as given on the Sept. 1 list, - 314 First National Bank Bldg. The office telephone number, however, should be changed to Preston 7735. Mr. Longino's residence address is 4702 Clay St.; phone Capital 4680-W.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 1080, "Preparation of Barreled Apples for Market," has been reissued in revised form. Most of the text and illustration revisions were made by R. R. Pailthorp. The original authors are W. M. Scott, H. C. Hetzel, H. W. Samson, and M. Stockton.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 43.  
October 23, 1925.  
(Contents Confidential)

1a. PERSONNEL QUESTIONNAIRE.

Forms were recently forwarded to all employees, asking for information relative to education, Government service, etc., in connection with a survey by the Civil Service Commission to obtain information for use in the application of the Retirement Act. Request was made that these forms be filled out and returned immediately, but to date a considerable number are still outstanding. Please give this matter immediate attention.

2a. USE OF PERSONALLY-OWNED AUTOMOBILES.

In a number of cases recently, men in this Division have used their own automobiles for official travel without securing the necessary advance authority. Whenever any employee desires to use his own machine in lieu of the railroad, or finds it in the interest of the Government to travel by automobile in visiting various points, he should immediately advise the Washington office, giving reasons for the use of the personally-owned machine. This will enable us to request the necessary official authority. If this is not done, our field men must realize that they are using their machines at the risk of not securing reimbursement.

3a. NEW BULLETIN ON CALIFORNIA LETTUCE.

The California Agricultural Experiment Station, at Berkeley, has published recently Circular 295, on "The Growing and Handling of Head Lettuce in California." Authors are H. A. Jones and E. L. Carthwaite, and the bulletin is put up in a very attractive manner. The 30 half-tone illustrations, showing views of fields and of harvesting and packing operations, are exceptionally good. There are several line-cuts (charts), also. Under the heading of "Grading and Standardization," the U. S. grades for head lettuce are published and explained. The cooperative Inspection Service also is covered in this bulletin. It is a publication well worth having; copies doubtless can be obtained from the Station at Berkeley.

4a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR OCTOBER 17:

- Page 245 - Special paragraphs on potatoes in the weekly review.
- 247 - Cantaloupe shipments exceed all previous records. (filler)
- Wisconsin Potatoes Bring Good Prices, - by W. H. Mosier.
- 248 - New York Grapes Moving Early, - by A. E. Prugh.
- California Lima Bean Statistics.
- 253 - Shipments of pears unusually heavy. (filler)
- 256 - Weaker Tendency in Yugoslavian Prune Market.



MARKET NEWS SERVICE1b. PEANUT REPORTS FILLING A NEED.

R. L. Furdon, who handles honey and peanut information in the Dept. of Commerce, has highly commended our market news reports on these products. He states that this Bureau issues such complete import and export statistics on honey and peanuts that the Dept. of Commerce refers inquirers to our reports, rather than duplicate this work.

A number of persons in the F. & V. Division witnessed a special showing on Wednesday of the Dept. of Agriculture (B.P.I.) motion picture, entitled: "Peanuts, - \$30,000,000 Worth." This reel shows the cultivation of the crop in Virginia and the Carolinas, from the preparation of the soil, through harvesting and picking, to delivery at the shelling factory. Scenes show how the Civil War increased the popularity of this product. The motion picture on Peanuts was first released in June, 1923.

2b. SOUTHERN DEALS STARTING.

The loop of the leased wire, from Atlanta, will be installed at Jacksonville, Fla., on Monday, November 2. This is a sign of the opening of the Florida fruit and vegetable season. Cooperative market reports will again be issued by the State Marketing Bureau, 204 St. James Bldg., Jacksonville, and by our temporary field stations. The first station to be opened will be the one at Orlando, on citrus fruits. At the time of this writing, it looked as if the telegraphers' strike, on the southern end of the A.C.L. Railroad, might interfere with the securing of adequate reports of shipments and passings of Florida citrus, but it is hoped that the strike will be settled by November 1.

Texas truck crops are moving, and some of the markets have been requested to furnish J. Austen Hunter, of the San Antonio office, with reports on prices of peppers and eggplant.

3b. NEWS VIA THE AIR ROUTE FROM NORTHWEST.

By Government radiogram, the following message was received from R. L. Ringer, of the Portland office, on Thursday morning:-

"Peak of cauliflower movement is passed. About 175 cars shipped. Estimated 100 more to go. Daily shipments decreased. Remainder crop will be spread over coming month. Price opened at 90¢ to \$1.00 per crate, but quickly advanced to \$1.25 and finally reached \$1.60 as the crop\*\*\*\*\* Present shipments bringing growers \$1.40-\$1.50 f.o.b. Large crop celery in the field here ready to move but demand is light and market not favorable. Few being rolled into storage for growers' account. Acreage of broccoli at Roseburg estimated 4,000 and expected to yield 2,000 cars, if weather favorable.- Ringer."

(Editor's note: Mr. Ringer will be interested to learn that only five or six words of this radio message were garbled. In the above interpretation, the only thing omitted is a combination of the letters "ABMB" which followed the words "175 cars shipped." There also was a break at the point marked by stars\*\*\*)

4b. POTATO SITUATION IN WESTERN NEBRASKA.

A letter of October 10, from John D. Snow of the Denver office, tells in an interesting way of his recent visit to potato-shipping sections of Nebraska and Colorado:

"I first visited Alliance, Nebr., and found that the certified seed business is on a firmer footing than last year. You will probably recall that last season the Nebraska Certified Potato Growers' Association was formed and that, in order to get their seed certified, members were forced to market through the Association. This plan did not work out and, toward the end of the seed selling season, the growers were allowed to make sales in any way. This season the organization is not attempting to force members to sell through the Association, but is selling most of the certified seed. No arbitrary price has been advertised as set by the Association, although in reality \$1.75 per 100 pounds is the minimum which has been set, for delivery at digging time. However, over 100 cars have been contracted at \$2.00-\$2.25 for delivery in October and November, and it looks as though the certified seed would be cleaned up early. About 3,000 acres were entered for certification this season and, at the time of the last field inspection, only about 1,800 acres had passed the three field inspections. About 50 acres of Cobblers are being certified and the remainder is Bliss Triumphs.

"At the time I visited Alliance and Hemingford (September 28 and 29), many of the fields were still green, and growers were hoping for a frost that would kill the vines. Digging had just started and most of the stock was quite immature. The growing season was very favorable at the start, but the latter part has been very dry. The yield is probably better than usual and certainly much heavier than last season. For the dry-land district, I should say that 100 bushels per acre would be an average yield. Four-fifths of the acreage is in Triumphs and about one-fifth in Ohios. The Bliss Triumphs are running good size and are not badly infected by Fusarium, although there is probably nearly as much scab as usual. I am referring now to the table stock. Altogether, I should say the dry-land district has a very good crop of potatoes. Help is plentiful and more white help is being used this season; in fact, I saw very few Indians in the district. Last season, with a poor yield, the Indians probably found it difficult to make money in picking potatoes and have not come into the district this year. The early Ohios show considerable second-growth and are only medium in size.

"From the dry-land district I went to the irrigated district around Morrill, Mitchell and Scotts Bluff. Shippers in the irrigated district vary in their idea on the estimate of the potato acreage this season; some figure there is just as much acreage as a year ago, while others believe that it has been cut as much as 25% from last year. I believe the acreage is almost as large as last season. About 85% is in Bliss Triumphs and the remainder mostly in Russet Rurals, with a few New York Rurals and Kings. Triumphs are averaging 250 to 275 bushels per acre, and the Russet Rurals are running about 300 bushels per acre. Help is plentiful and growers are paying 4¢ a bushel and board, or 5¢ a bushel where the worker keeps himself. Shipments from the irrigated district started early in August this season."

(continued on next page)



5b. SAN LUIS VALLEY POTATO SITUATION.

The San Luis Valley in southern Colorado has not only a good crop of potatoes, but also considerable garden truck, as indicated in Mr. Snow's letter of October 10:-

"From the western Nebraska irrigated district, I went to the San Luis Valley of Colorado. It is wonderful what a difference a good market and a good yield make in the people in the potato districts, and I must say my recent trip was much more pleasurable than the trips taken the last two seasons.

"In the San Luis Valley, the yield on Brown Beautys and McClures is heavy and will average probably between 125 and 150 sacks per acre. Some fields are running from 350 to 400 sacks (110 pounds) per acre, and, at \$1.40 per 100 pounds you can readily see why all of the growers greet you with a smile. The Beautys are clean and smooth, of good size, well-matured and show practically no effects of field frost. On the whole, the quality is very good. The Red McClures run from medium to very large, and those of large size show growth cracks. As usual the best McClures are being grown around La Jara and Romeo. Shippers figure that the Valley has 2,500 to 3,000 fewer acres in potatoes this season than last year, but the yield is certainly making up for the cut in acreage. The growers commenced digging Beautys and McClures early this season, and September shipments out of the Valley were the heaviest ever known. After shipping from the fields, growers began storing in their cellars and found that, after the cellars were filled, they still had many potatoes to ship, and did not have nearly enough bags to handle their crop. Weather during the digging season was just like summer, and many of the potatoes that went into storage were hot. Since the yield is so heavy, growers have filled their cellars too full. The lack of proper ventilation and the fact that the potatoes, in many cases, were warm when they went into the cellars, may cause a considerable shrinkage, due to wet rot, especially on potatoes which were bruised when dug. In fact, growers and dealers are now shipping cars, which have been stored for a few weeks and which are showing signs of not holding-up well in storage.

"Shippers estimate that the Valley will forward 5,000 cars of potatoes this season, and I will not be surprised if the movement exceeds that figure, especially if the market proves to be as good as anticipated. Digging is practically completed in this section.

"Some early Triumphs were raised in the Valley this year, and, although the yield was not heavy (about 80 to 90 sacks per acre), the market was very good, ranging from \$1.90 to \$2.25 per 100 pounds to the grower, and the crop proved very profitable.

"The San Luis Valley is fast becoming a regular market-garden district and is successfully growing lettuce, cabbage, celery, cauliflower and peas, and has even experimented with Mountain Denver onions this season. The onions were planted about three weeks too late and did not mature fully. The other vegetables were of very fine quality, although the cabbage has a tendency to grow larger than is best suited for market requirements. Sugar beets have been grown quite extensively this season, but it is doubtful whether they will be continued, as no factory has yet been built in the Valley and there is no indication that one will be built in the near future. The Valley is now shipping practically all of the lettuce moving in Colorado, and the season is just about over. Quality of the lettuce now moving ranges from fair to poor."

6b. GREELEY DISTRICT POTATOES GOOD THIS YEAR.

The closing part of Mr. Snow's letter of October 10 covers the Greeley district, in northern Colorado:-

"From the San Luis Valley, I went to the Greeley district of Colorado and found optimism reigning there also. The early growing season was very dry in the Greeley district and the potatoes showed a very poor stand. In fact, much of the acreage formerly planted to potatoes was put in sugar beets and,

when this sugar-beet acreage did not germinate, it was plowed up and put in potatoes again, so that the acreage probably is as large as last year. Timely rains helped out the poor stand, and the yield is much better than expected. Although digging of the late crop in the Greeley district is probably only 5% completed, the acreage dug so far indicates that the yield will be around 150 sacks. Most of the late acreage is in New York Rurals, with a small percentage in other varieties, chiefly Russet Rurals. The size is running medium to large and the quality is good. Worm tracks have always detracted from the appearance of the Greeley potato, but such is not the case this season. I should call the Greeley potatoes very good quality, not only for that district but as compared with Rurals from any district. There is very little scab, Fusarium, or hollow heart.

"Digging of the late crop in the Greeley district commenced in earnest on October 5, but rains have practically stopped the digging for the remainder of this week and it has not yet cleared up. There is a possibility of the weather turning cold and catching a large percentage of the crop in the ground, which would make field frost a serious factor this year. However, growers and shippers are hoping for the best and, with good weather, will have the crop out of the ground in short order. I hope to visit the Greeley district again, when digging is in full swing, to determine whether the crop is turning out as well as it appeared early this week."

7b. REVIEW OF PHILADELPHIA STRAWBERRY MARKET.

E. R. Biddle, of the Philadelphia office, has released an excellent review or summary of the 1925 strawberry season in that market. Comparative price data are given on berries from all the leading eastern shipping sections. Most of the statistical information is on a daily basis.

There is an interesting tabulation, near the end of the report, on L.C.L. Freight, Express and Truck Receipts, with comparative figures for 1924.

(Original statistics in this part of the review were found to be erroneous or incomplete, and Mr. Biddle has since sent out a separate correction sheet.) During the 1925 season, in addition to carlot arrivals, Philadelphia received 3,560 refrigerators of berries from Florida; 648 crates from North Carolina; 82,110 crates from Virginia, Maryland and Delaware; 24,432 crates from New Jersey; about 2,000 from Pennsylvania, and 400 from New York State, making a total of 113,150 packages in l.c.l. shipments.

The front cover of this review is decorated by an exceptionally good drawing of a stem of strawberries. It is understood that W. F. Cox was the artist, and that practically everybody in the Philadelphia office had a hand in the preparation or distribution of this booklet. Copies can be obtained from Mr. Biddle.



8b. NEW YORK APPLE DEAL SUMMARIZED.

During the past week, A. E. Prugh's Summary of the Western New York Apple Deal, Season of 1924-25, was released. This is an exceptionally complete report. It includes a brief description of western New York apple producing sections and varieties. Excerpts from the Weekly Market Review give a connected story of the apple market season. There is a special discussion on the consumption of apples in Pennsylvania, and the retail price of boxed apples from the Pacific Northwest is analyzed. Freight and refrigeration costs are given from Rochester to 100 important markets, together with a limited list of freight charges from the Northwest. The export situation is treated, and numerous excerpts are printed from the special foreign market reports of Edwin Smith. Copy of a Federal-State shipping-point inspection certificate on apples also is printed in this summary.

9b. SUMMARY OF ALABAMA CUCUMBER DEAL.

Another summary, recently distributed, is on The Alabama Cucumber Deal, Season of 1925, by W. H. Mosier. A botanical description of the cucumber is given, along with an account of the 1925 deal in the Mobile section. The summary contains the usual statistical tables. Figures are presented to show that, during the period from May 16 to June 11, Alabama was the most important cucumber shipping State.

10b. SOUTHERN PEACHES IN NEW YORK MARKET.

On October 5, the New York office released a two-page summary of the 1925 season for southern peaches in the New York market. This is a good, general review of the deal. Authors are H. W. Stanton and S. W. Russell. Complete statistics are presented, and there is an interesting tabulation of the number of carlot receivers in that city, the total cars received each day, and the largest number received by any one dealer. On July 13, - the heaviest day, - 136 cars were reported in the hands of 35 dealers. Copies of this summary can be requested from Mr. Stanton.

11b. REVIEW OF COLORADO LETTUCE SEASON.

The 1925 lettuce season in Colorado has been covered by a one-page review, issued by John D. Snow, of the Denver office, on October 14. Copies can be had from that office. Over 3,000 cars of lettuce came from Colorado this year, which is three times as many as last season and twice the 1923 output. Returns to growers and shippers generally were disappointing. Costs of marketing are discussed briefly in this review.

12b. OCTOBER SITUATION IN WESTERN NEW YORK.

On October 19, A. E. Prugh, of the Rochester office, published a comprehensive but concise review of market conditions for the important crops from western New York, - potatoes, apples, celery, etc. The cabbage and carrot situation also were discussed. Persons particularly interested in western New York products can obtain copies of this review from Mr. Prugh, 419 Triangle Bldg., Rochester.

(See Par. 13b on Page 545.)

B. C. BOREE,  
INVESTIGATOR IN MARKET SURVEYS

INSPECTION SERVICE1c. INDIANA AND OHIO ONION INSPECTIONS.

The following news concerning Indiana and Ohio onions was received in a letter of October 16, from J. E. Dickerson, Supervising Inspector, at Warsaw:-

"Shipments of onions from Indiana and Ohio will probably continue from the farmers' cribs until November 15 or 25. Am planning to leave the deal in the hands of local inspectors the first week in November. Inspection will continue in both States throughout the winter (probably until April 1.), as the stock moves out of storage.

"Have just returned from a trip to the northeastern part of Indiana and find that there are still lots of onions to move, most of the buyers estimating that only about 50% of the crop in that particular section has been moved to date. However, the recent freeze will probably cut the tonnage down considerably; the amount of the damage has not yet been estimated. It is my opinion that the damage was not nearly so great as some of the growers think.

"A considerable amount of the stock is going into local storage or is being shipped to storage in some of the receiving markets. In the immediate vicinity of Warsaw, most of the onions have been either shipped or stored; in the Rensselaer-North Judson section, less than half of the onions have left the farmers' hands, while in the other sections probably three-fourths or more of the onions have moved. Columbia City and Kimmell have ceased to be the leading shipping points; several stations in the extreme northeastern part of the State will ship far more onions this year than either Columbia City or Kimmell.

"Considering the reports last spring and summer, one wonders where all the onions are coming from. Prices to the farmers, on the whole, have been fairly satisfactory, in most instances ranging from \$1.65 to \$1.85 per 100 pounds. I have nine local inspectors, and to date we have inspected approximately 500 cars."

2c. BRIEF NOTES ON OTHER INSPECTION DEALS:

Word from K. S. Branch, at Troy, Kans., indicates that the Doniphan County apple deal probably will close about November 5. Recent rains have delayed the deal somewhat. Weather conditions may make it advisable to close

The melon inspection deal around Rocky Ford, Colo., which has been <sup>10/24</sup> supervised by N. D. Sanborn, closes this week. Inspections have been made of cantaloupes, watermelons and Honey Dews. Shipments of cantaloupes are entirely completed, but there still is an occasional lot of winter watermelons and of Honey Dews.

About 95 cars of peaches were inspected for the Catawba Fruit Growers' Cooperative Association, at Gypsum, Ohio, this season, and the work was completed on October 14, instead of October 10, as stated in a recent D.L.

3c. EDUCATIONAL WORK IN WESTERN NEW YORK.

A recent letter from O. N. Harsha, at Rochester, advises that the Erie Railroad plans to run a special agricultural train through that part of the State in the near future. Mr. Harsha will accompany the train, and will give suggestions on standardization and information about inspection to all who ask.



4c. IMPORTANT NOTES ON CALIFORNIA GRAPES.

E. E. Conklin, Jr., has sent the following additional report on the California situation, which will be of interest to all inspectors. The letter was written from Fresno on October 14:

"I am enclosing a sheet, showing the number of California grape inspections for the week of October 1-7, by varieties and grades. You will note that about 2,000 fewer cars were inspected than during the previous week. This was due partly to the car shortage, which still exists, and partly to the heavy rain of October 5. It rained 1.8 inches around Fresno, 1 inch at Exeter and Lindsay in the Emperor district, 0.3 inch at Hanford, and lesser amounts throughout the State.

"Apparently, the greatest injury was to the Muscats. Previous to the rain, they were of good quality, most cars meeting No. 1 grade. However, since the rain, they show a serious tendency to loosen and split at the capstem. When lots lie on loading platforms for a day or two, waiting for cars, they show mold badly at these loosened capstems.

"The percentage of U.S. No. 1 Muscats still looks very high, but this is partly due to the fact that the report sheet includes many cars inspected before the rain, and also to the fact that many cars, which will not meet No. 1 grade, are not now being inspected.

"In some sections, where the rainfall was light, there are still a good many cars of Muscats, which will meet the U.S. No. 1 grade, but, taking the State as a whole (including stock that will not be inspected on account of poor quality), probably less than half the remaining cars will grade U.S. No. 1.

"Shipping of sawdust-packed Emperors began in the Tulare County district last week and Mr. Peterson and I spent some time with the inspectors in that section. There will be considerable sawdust-pack stock inspected, and I will write you soon regarding the chief problems being encountered.

"I have been checking the miscellaneous black juice-grape inspections in the Modesto section and the Tokay work in Lodi this week. Later in the week, I plan to go to Sacramento for a conference with Mr. Allewelt."

The report sheet, submitted with this letter, shows the following totals for grape inspections during the week October 1-7:

Number of Cars of California Grapes Inspected and Grades Thereof.

TABLE STOCK:				JUICE STOCK:			
Variety and Type	U.S. Fancy	U.S. No. 1	Total	Variety and Type	U.S. 1 Juice	U.S. 2 or Ungraded	Total
Table Malagas	13	33	46	Zinfandels	99	201	300
Table Thompsons	26	11	37	Alicantes	349	22	371
Table Tokays	67	30	97	Other black juice varieties	816	147	963
Table Emperors	11	5	*18	Juice Thompsons	290	33	323
Other varieties	2	4	6	Juice Muscats	869	103	972
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>204</b>	Juice Malagas	81	14	95
*Includes 2 cars ungraded. (This report does not include the Bakersfield district, which had about 200 cars.)				Juice Tokays	74	37	111
				Other white juice varieties	153	26	179
				<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>3314</b>

5c. FLORIDA GREEN FRUIT LAW EFFECTIVE.

In a letter of October 15, O. G. Strauss, Supervising Inspector at Orlando, Fla., sent the following information:-

"I think it will be of interest to you to know how the new Green Fruit Law is operating:

"The State is divided into districts. Supervising inspectors are in charge in these districts, with a sufficient number of inspectors to cover the territory. Two men, who are known as Destroyers, are located in Orlando, and may be called at any time.

"If a car of fruit is found to be immature by the inspector, he calls the Supervisor. The Supervisor makes a test, and, if it verifies the test of the inspector, he destroys the fruit, provided it is a small number of boxes. If it is a large lot, the Destroyers are called to make a final test, and they proceed to destroy the fruit, if found immature. So far, only small lots have been destroyed. These have been the smaller sizes and no objection has been made by the shippers.

"A very interesting thing is that the former green-fruit shippers have been the slowest to start operation this year. Shippers that would have had cars of grapefruit out a month ago, without this law, have in some instances not opened-up yet. This is true, in spite of the fact that the ratios are running higher this year than they have for the last two years. We have had some tests as high as 9.11 to 1 on grapefruit.

"The real key to this law is the fact that the railroads and express companies are not permitted to accept shipments, unless accompanied by a certificate, and this is not issued unless the fruit is mature. I believe the law very effective and practically all shippers are behind it. At present, there are about 65 men in the field, with 30 or 40 more to be placed as needed."

6c. WAX MODELS OF ORANGES USED IN CALIFORNIA.

In Mr. Conklin's letter of October 14, quoted on another page of this D.L., was the following additional information on California Navel oranges:-

"In Tulare County, some of the shippers, in cooperation with the County Commissioner, are having wax oranges made, showing 25% color, to help them in shipping mature Navels. The plan is to provide each of the county inspectors and each of the packing-house foremen with one of the wax oranges. When the models are finished, I will try to obtain one and send it to you. The plan is interesting, at least, and will do considerable good, if the models are near enough like the fruit, so that direct comparisons can be made."

7c. REPORTING GRAPES WHICH HAVE BEEN BLEACHED BY SULPHURING.

The effect of sulphuring grapes in the car has been reported in our receiving markets. Such grapes have very poor appearance on account of bleaching. The lower layers seem to be affected, as well as the upper layers.

When a condition of this kind is found, it should be reported as a matter of condition and not of grade, the injury having occurred after the inspection on the other end was completed. This method of treating grapes has not been found satisfactory and it is not likely that many carloads of sulphured stock will be found.



8c. "DIRT" ON NORTHERN-GROWN ONIONS.

The attention of inspectors is directed to the fact that the instructions relating to "Dirt", in Par. 56 of the Circular "INSPECTION OF NORTHERN-GROWN ONIONS" (revised Sept. 1, 1925), have been changed to conform with the latest revision of the grade on Northern-Grown Onions. The paragraph, as revised, reads as follows:

Dirt- The grading rules specify that for the No. 1 grade the stock must be free from damage caused by dirt, meaning that the appearance of the lot is not materially affected. The presence of dirt should be mentioned under this heading only when it is of sufficient importance to disqualify the lot from the grade. When the stock in any sack shows a noticeably dirty appearance, with soil adhering to the onions, or when the loose outer scales are badly stained, it is not "free" from damage caused by dirt, and is below grade. In white stock, dirt is more conspicuous, and consequently less dirt can be allowed than in the case of red or yellow stock.

Page 12 of the Products Circular is being re-mimeographed, to include these changes in the text, and will be ready for distribution within the next two weeks. When received, it should be inserted in the Circular as page 12-a, in place of page 12.

9c. REQUESTS FOR CITRUS INSPECTIONS BY ZELTROCID COMPANY.

The Zeltrocid Chemical Corporation of Lakeland, Florida, is guaranteeing the results obtained by their product, known as Zeltrocid, which is used for the prevention of decay in citrus fruits. This product is being sold under a guarantee made by the Automobile Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, for the various shippers in Florida who have contracts with the Zeltrocid Company. The Automobile Insurance Company is to pay any claim for decay above three per cent. It has been agreed that all cars on which complaints are made shall be examined by Federal inspectors and that the inspection charges are to be paid by the Insurance Company. The Zeltrocid Chemical Corporation is to be the applicant for such inspections, and the original certificate will be mailed to them. One carbon is to be mailed to the shipper and another to the Automobile Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. Since this inspection is requested only to cover decay, other factors of grade will not be considered and statement will be made under REMARKS: "Inspection for condition only." The usual charge of \$4.00 per car will be made for this work. The copies, which are sent to shipper and the insurance company, are to be considered as the extra copies which the applicant is entitled, if application for same is filed together with application for inspection. It is expected that the first shipments under this plan will go forward this week.

F.G. ROBB,

Specialist in Inspection.

## TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS OF SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION DEALS:

State	HeadQuarters	Supervisor	Products	Approx. date to -	
				Open	Close
<u>IOWA.</u>	St. Ansgar.	C. D. Shirley	Onions	Aug. 18	Oct. 31
			Cabbage	Aug. 24	Oct. 31
<u>MD.</u>	Hancock.	J. J. Gardner,	Apples	Aug. 20	Oct. 31
		Martinsburg, W.Va.	Peaches*	Aug. 20	Sept. 15*
<u>N.Y.</u>	415 Triangle Bldg., Rochester.	O. N. Harsha	Apples	Aug. 20	May 1
			Onions	Sept. 1	Apr. 1
			Pears	Sept. 1	Nov. 1
			Peaches*	Sept. 10	Oct. 1*
			Potatoes	Sept. 15	May 1
			Grapes	Oct. 1	Oct. 31
			Cabbage	Oct. 1	Mar. 1
<u>IND.</u>	c/o County Agent, Warsaw.	J. E. Dickerson	Onions	Aug. 25	Nov. 5
<u>W.VA.</u>	Berkeley Hotel, Martinsburg.	J. J. Gardner	Apples	Sept. 1	Oct. 31
<u>ME.</u>	Caribou.	G. R. Warren	Potatoes	Sept. 8	Mar. 1
<u>KANS.</u>	c/o Farm Bureau, Troy.	K. S. Branch	Apples	Sept. 10	Nov. 5
<u>OHIO.</u>	McGuffey.	J. E. Dickerson, Warsaw, Ind.	Onions	Sept. 10	Nov. 15
<u>MINN.</u>	Plainview.	C. D. Shirley, St. Ansgar, Ia.	Onions	Sept. 15	Oct. 31
			Cabbage	Sept. 15	Oct. 31
<u>PA.</u>	Harrisburg.	D. M. James.	Apples	Sept. 19	Oct. 31
<u>FLA.</u>	P.O.Box 182, Orlando.	O.G. Strauss & N.C. Farnworth	Citrus Frt.	Oct. 1	May 15
			Celery	Dec. 21	May 15

The following offices closed on or about final dates shown:

<u>COLO.</u>	Rocky Ford.	N. D. Sanborn	Cantaloupes	Aug. 10	Oct. 24
<u>DEL.</u>	c/o Bureau of Mkts. Dover.	F. S. Zimmerman	Apples	Aug. 26	Oct. 21
			Grapes	Sept. 2	Sept. 19

\* Service completed.

N. D. Sanborn to Denver office.

F.S. Zimmerman to New York office.



C. R. Newton, who represents this Bureau in the cooperative standardization and inspection work in Louisiana, with headquarters at Baton Rouge, will proceed at once to New York City, to assist with inspections in that market for about a month, or until the Louisiana shipping season becomes active. It is expected that Mr. Newton will stop at the Washington office en route north.

R. C. Lindstrom, who handled the Cincinnati inspection work for the past 10 days, has now gone to Chicago, which will be his permanent headquarters. P. T. Baden, of the Chicago staff, has returned to Cincinnati and will look after the work there until the arrival of J. E. Dickerson, early in November. Cincinnati will be Mr. Dickerson's permanent assignment, when he has completed supervision of the Indiana and Ohio onion deals. Please add Mr. Lindstrom's name under Chicago, on the list of inspectors, and cancel his name under Cincinnati.

R. W. Balster, it should be remembered, is again in Chicago. He had been assisting in Omaha, while V. V. Westgate was busy with shipping-point inspection work on Nebraska potatoes.

P. D. Rupert expects to return from New York City by the end of this week, and then will go to the peanut sections of North Carolina and later to the Norfolk section of Virginia, for the purpose of studying the application of the Federal grades for farmers' stock peanuts.

About the middle of next week, J. A. Marks expects to leave New York and go to Orlando, Fla., where he will succeed M. C. Farnworth, in charge of the shipping-point inspection work on Florida vegetables. Mr. Farnworth takes up his new position with Chase & Company, at Sanford, about November 1. Our best wishes go with him.

J. W. Park was at peach shipping points in southwestern Michigan this week, in connection with the survey of the peach industry, and proceeded to Chicago on Thursday, where he will confer with H. V. Demott, who also is engaged in this study. Mr. Demott expects to return to Washington very soon.

Since G. M. Beeson left Norfolk, the Navy inspection work formerly handled by him has been cared for by Mr. Boyle, a B.A.I. man. During Mr. Boyle's absence on leave the last two weeks of October, H. H. Henderson is looking after this, in addition to his regular Navy work and inspections for the trade in Norfolk and vicinity.

No list of field stations of the News Service is published in this issue of the D.I., because there have been no changes since last week. At present, it is not known whether the grape market reports, issued by the Rochester office, will be discontinued on Saturday, October 24, or will be continued another week or two. In view of the relatively heavy shipments (averaging recently 75 cars per day) from New York State, it is likely that Mr. Prugh will still publish the grape reports.

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

Word has come from across the seas that Edwin Smith was married to Miss Kathleen McVean on October 10, in St. Columba's (Church of Scotland), in the City of London. Miss McVean is a Canadian, and it is understood that Mr. Smith's acquaintance began when he was working on apples in British Columbia some years ago. The friendship was renewed during the past year, while Miss McVean was traveling in England and the Continent. Hearty congratulations are extended to Mr. Smith and best wishes to the bride.

N. D. Sanborn closes the melon inspection work in southeastern Colorado this Saturday, and returns to his headquarters in the Denver office.

Mr. Stillwell was in Minneapolis the early part of this week; at Ames, Iowa, on Thursday, and is in Kansas City today and tomorrow. He probably will go next to St. Louis, to confer with our representatives there.

Miss Frances O. Myers, who formerly was employed in Mr. Robb's section but who has been connected with the Chicago office for the last two years, will return to Washington on Monday, and assist with the filing of inspection certificates and similar work.

(Continued from Page 538)

13b. NEW MARKETING POLICY FOR NEW YORK APPLES.

A new marketing policy, which in several respects is the antithesis of its former policy, has been adopted by the Western New York Fruit Growers' Co-operative Packing Association, Rochester, N.Y. It has been decided to discontinue the quarter-inch sizing of apples, with the same size throughout the package, and henceforth to recognize only a minimum size, with the package faced for merchandising purposes. Hereafter the identity of the grower of the contents of each package is to be preserved by a number of other marks on each container.

The 10% deduction from net sales, which has prevailed in the past, is to be superseded by a flat charge per package. It is stated that such a uniform charge will relieve the good fruit from the excessive charges of the past and will cause the poor fruit to carry a heavier charge than formerly, thus encouraging the production of good fruit. A deduction of one cent a barrel, or its equivalent, has been decided upon as a means of obtaining working capital. It is expected that eventually this deduction will become part of a revolving fund.

The usual advance on December 1 is to be continued. Hereafter, pools are to be closed as soon as the returns have been received for 90% of the fruit in any pool, the value of the remaining 10% being estimated. Although the 1924 apple crop handled by the Association was small, the management succeeded in meeting all expenses with the commission of 10% on net sales.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 44

October 30, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. DESTROY OLD MANILA ENVELOPES.

Old franked manila envelopes, with the Bureau of Markets return card in the upper left-hand corner, should not be used for mailing purposes but may be destroyed, in accordance with item 3 of The B.A.E. News of August 11, 1925. It appears that some of these envelopes are still being used, but they are quite certain to be badly torn before they reach their destination, because of their deteriorated condition.

If any office has a considerable quantity of these old envelopes on hand, perhaps they can be utilized locally as scratch sheets or note pads, instead of being destroyed. Do not send mail in them.

2a. A GOVERNMENT COURSE IN BOXING AND CRATING.

While on his western trip, R. W. Davis, of Mr. Spilman's section, attended the 26th course in boxing and crating, given by the Forest Products Laboratory of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Madison, Wis., from October 12 to 17. This course was held principally for railway representatives and express company employees, but it included, of course, valuable information on the construction of fruit and vegetable containers. The class was limited to 21 members, in order that everyone might have a chance to discuss, with the men in charge, his specific packing problems. Each group of tests covered a different feature in box and crate construction, in order to bring out characteristic weaknesses.

The relative value of cleats, lock corners, corrugated fasteners in ends as compared with plain-end box construction, the value of adequate nailing, and the relative holding power of various kinds of nails under different conditions, were some of the points covered in the course. Member of the class were very enthusiastic about the results obtained at the laboratory.

3a. MORE REPORTS ON FOREIGN MARKETS:

Titles of additional mimeographed reports, issued recently, are as follows: F.S.:A-35, "October Estimate of Canadian Apple Crop." F.S.:A-36, "American Apples Popular in Swansea, Wales," F.S.:CF-19, "American Citrus Fruit in the Swansea Market." F.S.:F-5, "Short Supplies of Malaga Raisins." "Turkish Raisin Crop Smaller." F.S.:F-6, "British Fruit Advertising Campaign," (by Edwin Smith). F.S.:F-7, "Spanish Export Figs Plentiful." "The Portuguese Fig Crop." F.S.:W-4, "Rumanian Walnut Crop Short." F.S.:AL-8, "Spanish Almond Market Firm."



SPECIAL NOTE: Do you read the fruit and vegetable articles in "Crops and Markets"? If not, you are missing considerable valuable information, which would help you to answer questions, in addition to keeping yourself well-informed. Some offices maintain a subject-index of all this material:

4a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR OCTOBER 24:

- Page 261 - Special paragraphs on celery in the weekly review.  
263 - Michigan Late Celery Moving, - by R. H. Shoemaker.  
- New York Dry Edible Bean Situation. (based partly on newspaper article, received through A. E. Prugh.)  
264 - Extra Fancy Apples Usually Profitable.  
- Louisiana Truck Crops Becoming Important, - by C. R. Newton.  
- Foreign Apple Crops Show Improvement.  
272 - Rumanian Walnut Crop Short.

5a. IN THE OCTOBER SUPPLEMENT TO "CROPS AND MARKETS."

- Page 313 - Time of Issuance and Scope of Coming Crop Reports.  
315 - Outlook for Early Spring Cabbage, 1926.  
316 - Summary of October crop report on potatoes, sweet potatoes, beans, peaches, pears, apples, peanuts and grapes.  
- Comments on the potato crop report.  
317 - October crop report on potatoes and sweet potatoes, by States.  
- Comments on the crop report for peanuts and fruits.  
- Maple-sugar production this year.  
318 - October condition of pecans, by States.  
- Index numbers to farm prices and wholesale prices.  
319 - October crop report on beans, by States.  
- Recent Agricultural Publications.  
321 - October crop report on apples, peaches, pears and grapes, by States.  
- Revised forecast of tomatoes for manufacture.  
- Onion crop in the late States.  
322 - October crop report on peanuts, by States.  
- General crop conditions by States and by crops.  
323 - Acreage and revised forecast of production of tomatoes and sweet corn for manufacture, by States.  
- Acreage and revised estimate of production of onions in late States.  
- Apples: percentages of commercial crop of summer, fall and winter varieties, by States.  
- Condition of crops in Florida and California.  
- Maryland asparagus acreage. (filler)  
337 - Cold Storage Report for October 1 on apples, pears, onions and frozen and preserved fruits.  
338 - September carlot shipments by products and by States.  
340 - September carlot shipments of citrus fruits, by States.

MARKET NEWS SERVICE1b. POTOMAC YARD REPORTS RESUMED.

Reports of passings at Potomac Yards, Va., will be resumed next Monday, November 2, because of the opening of the active shipping-season in Florida. Edwin Crosthwait, of the Washington office, obtains these reports early each morning.

2b. HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS USE MARKET REPORTS.

The following note was received informally from Mr. Prugh, of the Rochester office. It contains a good suggestion for other offices:-

"We have opened a new field for the distribution of our reports, which we believe is accomplishing good results and advertising the work of the Bureau. This season we have placed teachers of agriculture in high schools on our mailing list, and one remarked to Mr. Duncan, in charge of State Inspection, at his booth at the State Fair (where samples of our reports were being distributed) that the reports and reviews filled a long-felt want in the teaching of agriculture, and that before this season he had not been aware of such service."

3b. CALIFORNIA GRAPE DEAL APPROACHING ITS CLOSE.

The following letter was received from C. E. Schultz, at Fresno, under date of October 15:-

"It seems very probable, from present prospects, that the tentative date of November 14 for the closing of this office will be satisfactory. The car shortage, although it still permits around 1,000 cars daily, is holding back the movement of a large amount of late grapes. The continued scattered showers over the State during the past two weeks have caused considerable damage to the quality of most varieties, and it does not appear probable that any great volume of grapes will be fit to ship after the middle of next month. There will no doubt be some light movement after that date, but the deal will be about over and would not warrant continuing the expense of this office."

4b. BRIEF FIELD NOTES:

H. E. Rutland advised from Presque Isle, Maine, that some Canadian potatoes are being trucked across the border to Fort Fairfield, Maine, for shipment to U.S. points. About a carload was trucked in on Tuesday.

John D. Snow, of the Denver office, wired that a temperature of 10° prevailed in the Greeley district of northern Colorado on Tuesday night, and that about half the Greeley late-potato crop was still in the ground at that time.

5b. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TOMATO DEAL, 1924.

H. A. Harris, of the Los Angeles office, has recently issued a Summary of the Southern California Tomato Deal, Season of 1924, and copies can be obtained directly from him. In addition to a discussion of the shipping season and the usual statistical tables, this summary deals with the Federal-State inspection work on tomatoes, and also reprints the U.S. grades.



6b. PRODUCE SITUATION IN WESTERN NEW YORK:

In answer to a recent inquiry from a middlewestern operator, A. E. Prugh wrote the following good letter on October 23 from Rochester:-

"At the end of last week, it was estimated that about 70% of the potatoes in Western New York were undug and that probably 20% of the stock in the ground was affected with rot. As you understand, while Rochester is considered the center of the produce section, yet very little snipping is done close enough to the city for me to personally see the exact situation. However, by telephoning every night all over the section and from local information, I get a fairly good line on conditions. Of course the tendency most generally is to exaggerate damage of this kind. I have had some reports of fields that had been sprayed six or seven times with Bordeaux Mixture showing no rot and others not sprayed which will hardly pay to dig. Exceptionally wet weather in September and early October aggravated the late blight and also damaged low, undrained fields. In view of all the reports coming in, it is difficult to keep one's head level and make a conservative report. The Department dropped the October estimate in New York about three million bushels under September and I look for a further shrinkage in the November 1 estimate.

"A new factor is entering into potato marketing in the State this season. Trucks are working overtime through the country, making it hard for dealers to buy for shipping, unless they pay top price. Truckers are inclined to pay \$1.50 per bushel now. Carlot shipments are going to towns in New York State which usually get their supplies from production in the nearby territory; for instance, five cars were shipped to Utica yesterday. A friend of mine went out in the country yesterday and found a field free from rot, and bought 20 bushels at \$1.60 to put away for the winter. Many dealers are afraid of the keeping qualities of New York stock on account of the rot and blight damage and some have speculated in Maine potatoes. Practically no frost damage has been reported in Western New York, but wet weather has delayed digging and the weather begins to make us believe that winter is near at hand.

"A few days ago sales were made as high as \$4.50 per 150-pound sack delivered New York City, with a freight rate of 43¢ per sack. After that high point was reached, dealers began to believe that a break was coming. But, after the price hung around \$4.25 delivered New York City for a few days, the market strengthened yesterday to \$4.35 and New York City had over 400 cars on track. Heavy national shipments would indicate that many cars are going into storage at the terminal markets. Canadian potatoes are arriving in New York City; 7 cars oreday this week, but the duty is 50¢ per 100 pounds, and reports indicate a shortage in Canada, especially in New Brunswick, which usually does most of the exporting to this country. I have had no reports from Pennsylvania. Frost has done apparently very little damage in Maine. A report on October 12 showed 20% undug, so that, at present, few potatoes should be left in the ground in that State. I notice recent temperatures of 19° at Idano Falls, and you have no doubt heard about the freeze in Michigan and Wisconsin.

(continued on next page)

"Potato prices are higher now than in the fall of 1919, when the national crop was 322,000,000 bushels, along with high abnormal markets after the war. I notice that carlot wire-order price in Western New York on sacked stock was \$2.10 per 100 pounds on October 15, 1919; \$3.10 on December 15; \$4.25 on January 15, 1920; \$4.00 on February 15; \$4.85 on March 15, and \$5.75 on March 25, 1920. Therefore, our carlot f.o.b. price is now about \$2.70 sacked per 100 pounds compared with \$2.10 at the same time in 1919. Many New York growers are holding for at least \$2 per bushel on bulk stock.

"A buyer for a large eastern firm told me today that, in the onion producing district in the Elba muck, he found only a small proportion of the stock suitable for long winter storage, which coincides with other reports that shrinkage would be heavy on stored York State onions. F.o.b. prices are about 40¢ per 100 pounds higher than at the same time a year ago and most operators do not look for any material weakness or strength in the future. Spanish imports are comparatively heavy. It is possible that high-priced potatoes may increase onion consumption.

"The New York Danish cabbage crop is less than last year, but Wisconsin has a heavier production. Better prices have prevailed here than during last fall. The southern demand has been heavy for the domestic stock and continues fairly good on Danish. Yesterday's f.o.b. prices ranged \$12-\$14 bulk per ton on Danish. Operators look for a fairly good season, depending somewhat on the Texas and Florida crops. The Florida people sent a representative up here a few days ago to look over New York conditions, as a guide to plantings there.

"A feeling of optimism prevails in apples. New York stock is moving west of the Mississippi, as you will notice by the destinations shown in our market report. Dealers tell me this week that many of their requests for wire quotations are coming for five or more cars instead of for a car or two. Greenings have been sold at \$5-\$5.25 for A2½ stock from short-term cold storage. Most Baldwin sales from packing houses are made at \$3.85, some at \$3.75, and a few \$4.00. The quality is generally excellent. Some sales of A2½ Baldwins in bushels, special marks, have brought \$1.50 on wire orders, but most of the recent sales have been made at \$1.25 to \$1.30. Bulk Baldwins, handpicked, orchard run, culls out, have been moving at \$1.40 to \$1.50 per hundred pounds."

#### 7b. MAINE POTATO SITUATION.

H. E. Rutland wrote from Presque Isle, Me., on October 22 as follows:-

"Although weather conditions in Aroostook County, Maine, were somewhat unfavorable for digging during the past five or six weeks, fully 90% of the potato crop had been harvested by October 22, and was safely in warehouses or had been shipped to market. The first killing frost of the season occurred on September 11, which was 13 days earlier than last season. By September 20, all potato vines were dead and digging was progressing rapidly. On October 10 and 11, there was a real blizzard, accompanied by 8 to 14 inches of snowfall. This snow lay for several days, and probably prevented serious damage to the undug potatoes from the freezing temperatures of October 12 and 15. Since this first snow melted, freezing temperatures have occurred several times and there has been additional snowfall, but it is the opinion of local growers that little, if any, damage was done to potatoes still in the ground.

(continued on next page)



(Wording of the next two paragraphs was slightly modified by Mr. Patton, in Washington).

"Through the potato committee of the New England States Regional Advisory Board and the Aroostook County Chamber of Commerce, arrangements have been completed whereby the Bangor and Aroostook Railway Company agrees to supply refrigerator cars to take care of Maine potato shipments from November 1 through-out the winter. The Canadian Pacific Railroad also has agreed to furnish similar service.

"The refrigerator car has many advantages over the lined box car, which has heretofore been used, as such loadings may be shipped or diverted to any point without reloading into a different type of equipment. By preheating refrigerators at time of loading, the necessity for heating cars in transit before December 1 is avoided. Shipments have been made from Maine as far west as Pittsburgh in preheated refrigerators during the winter and the contents arrived in perfect condition. This will, of course, save the cost of heating-in-transit service.

"This arrangement is accepted as a great victory for Aroostook County shippers in their campaign for better shipping accommodations. The saving in heat charges alone will be large, and the advantage gained by having shipments in cars that can be consigned to any point is almost inestimable from a market standpoint.

"A brief survey made of the names on the Presque Isle mailing list, after circularization early this fall, showed very gratifying distribution of the market reports. Those replying were requested to state their interest in the potato reports or (in other words) to classify themselves in one of five divisions, - Grower, Shipper, Broker, Jobber, or Receiver. A tabulation of 1,461 addressees, or about 60% of the entire mailing list, was made. It was discovered that 865 are growers. Shippers ranked next, with 331 names replying. Receivers in Maine and other States were third, with 119 names. Jobbers were fourth, with 83 names, while brokers ranked last, with 63 names. Practically all of these are Aroostook County addressees. Of the remaining 900 plates on the Presque Isle list, it is likely that an even larger percent is growers. This would mean that approximately 1,300 persons, actually engaged in growing potatoes, are receiving reports from Presque Isle, which is a record that most any division trying to reach farmers and producers could be proud of.

"The mailing list on October 21 contained exactly 2,300 names, or about 300 more than last season's list. Applications for reports are coming in daily and it is likely that the total list will reach 2,500 names before January 1."

#### 8b. CAR SUPPLY BEING RAPIDLY ADJUSTED.

The following statements, relative to car supply in shipping sections, have been submitted by Mr. Patton, of the Washington office:-

"Due to the extraordinary loadings of California grapes from about September 15 to October 15, refrigerator equipment was withdrawn from all other territory possible except for use of iced loadings, the weather during that period permitting the use of box and ventilator equipment for many commodities usually shipped in refrigerators without ice. Even so, it has been impossible to keep the grape shippers fully supplied with refrigerator equipment, due to the fact that loadings have been unprecedented and because shipments needing refrigerators in other sections have exceeded previous years' requirements. The high price of potatoes in all sections has made calls for this class of equipment heavier than normal, the refrigerator cars being desired for their greater flexibility of movement. This demand, however, has not been filled, where it was considered that other classes of equipment would serve the purpose. The situation is rapidly improving, and should be normal early in November."

9b. MAINE POTATO DEAL, 1924-25.

H. E. Rutland's Summary of the Maine Potato Deal, Season of 1924-25, was distributed during the past week. This includes a thorough discussion of the potato industry in northern Maine since its beginning. Total annual production of potatoes in Maine and the United States is tabulated for 59 years, 1866 to 1924. Considerable information is given on starch factories, and the seed potato industry is fully covered. Dates of the last and first killing frosts are indicated for several seasons. The table of destinations includes population figures for all the important towns and cities.

10b. WESTERN NEW YORK POTATO DEAL SUMMARIZED.

Summary of the Western New York Potato Deal, Season of 1924-25, by A. E. Prugh, has just been released. This report contains some unusual statistics on potatoes. The summary opens with an historical sketch of The Potato, as written by the National Geographic Society. Excerpts are given from the Weekly Market Review. Comparisons are made throughout the summary with other late-potato shipping sections. For the principal States, percentages of carlot shipments forwarded to January 1 and to March 1 during five seasons are tabulated, and the relation of shipments to production is shown in percentages. New York potato yields are tabulated by counties. The shipping-point inspection service also is covered in this summary. Freight rates are given from Rochester to 77 markets, together with rates from competing sections. Distribution of New York potatoes is analyzed for four seasons.

11b. IDAHO LATE POTATO DEAL, 1924-25.

A fourth summary to be distributed this week is the Summary of the Idaho Late Potato Deal, Season of 1924-25, by G. D. Clark. The importance of the potato crop in Idaho's agricultural life is discussed by Mr. Clark. This summary, in common with others, includes Mr. Prugh's percentage tabulations of shipments to January 1 and March 1, etc. Comparisons are made between prices paid to growers and the f.o.b. prices obtained by shippers.

B. C. DORRIS,

Investigator in Market Surveys.



## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
FRESNO, CALIF. ** Sequoia Hotel	919	C.E. Schultz	Grapes	Aug. 3	Nov. 14
SPOKANE, WASH. ** 424 Federal Bldg.	847	G.E. Prince	Apples	Aug. 24	Mar. 15
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 230 Federal Bldg.	845	E.D. Mallison	Potatoes	Sept. 2	Apr. 30
ROCHESTER, N.Y. ** 419 Triangle Bldg.	837	A.E. Prugh	Apples Pears Cabbage Onions Peaches* Celery Potatoes Grapes Carrots	Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 20 Sept. 23	Apr. 1 Nov. 1 Mar. 1 Mar. 1 Oct. 3* Jan. 15 Apr. 1 Oct. 31 Mar. 1
PRESQUE ISLE, ME. Graves Hardware Block	842	H.E. Rutland	Potatoes	Sept. 8	Apr. 1
WAUPACA, WIS. ** Court House	894	W.H. Mosier	Potatoes	Sept. 24	Apr. 30
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. ** 419 Federal Bldg. MAIL: P.O. Box 86	895	R.H. Shoemaker	Apples Potatoes Onions	Oct. 7 Oct. 7 Oct. 7	Nov. 28 June 1 Mar. 1
ORLANDO, FLA. **	920	R.H. Lamb	Citrus Fruit	Nov. 12	Apr. 15

The following stations close on date indicated:

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO. ** Chamber of Commerce	846	J.D. Evers	Potatoes Pears Peaches Onions Apples	Aug. 4 Aug. 5 Aug. 17 Sept. 8 Sept. 24	CLOSED Oct. 31 Sept. 30 Sept. 12 Oct. 31 Oct. 31
MARTINSBURG, W.VA. Shenandoah Bank Bldg.	835	R.L. Sutton	Apples	Sept. 9	Oct. 30

\*\* State cooperating.

\*Reports discontinued.

J. D. Evers, in Denver office. R. L. Sutton, in Wash. office.

INSPECTION SERVICE1c. VIRGINIA STATE INSPECTION OF APPLES.

Several requests have been received during the past few days for information regarding the nature of the Virginia State inspection of apples. This service consists of furnishing each member of a group of growers with a rubber stamp, to be used on the barrels. This stamp states that the lot has been packed under State supervision and meets certain grade requirements. The inspector assigned to the territory of such a group of growers visits packing houses frequently and, as long as he believes the apples are being packed in compliance with the requirements of the grades marked, permits the growers to continue using the stamp. If the apples which he finds packed do not comply with the requirements as marked, the grower is no longer permitted to use the inspection stamp. The various carload lots are not inspected individually, and generally no certificates corresponding to those issued by our cooperative service are issued.

Occasionally, upon specific request, a car is certified in the usual manner by those inspectors who have <sup>been</sup> licensed for this purpose. Inspections made on such cars in receiving markets are not reinspections and no reference need be made to any shipping-point inspection. The form/certificate and charges will be the same as for other inspections. As a matter of information to the State Department of Agriculture, copies of certificates issued on such lots should be mailed to F. E. Parsons, 1030 State Office Building, Richmond, Va.

2c. INSPECTIONS FOR THE ZELTROCID CHEMICAL CORPORATION.

More recent information from the Zeltrocid Chemical Corporation of Lakeland, Fla., advises that the Automobile Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., desires that its copies of certificates (issued at the request of the Zeltrocid Company) be mailed to its southern office at Atlanta, Ga. Please address any such copies to "Automobile Insurance Company, Southern Department, Hurt Building, Atlanta, Ga."

3c. REPORTING SAWDUST-PACK GRAPES, WHICH ARE NOT PROPERLY MARKED.

Several offices have requested information as to how they should report sawdust-pack Emperors, which meet the requirements for this grade except for marking of packages. Such lots are being certified in California as follows: "No grade marks shown, but stock meets other requirements of U.S. Fancy Sawdust-Pack." The same policy should be followed in certifying such lots in receiving markets.

A few of the first cars inspected in California were certified as meeting the requirements of Fancy grade, even though they were not properly marked. The policy outlined above is now being followed and will govern future certifications both at shipping point and <sup>in</sup> receiving markets.



4c. SPECIMENS OF DEFECTIVE PEANUTS.

For the guidance of inspectors in making their determinations in the analysis of peanuts samples, bottles containing specimens of peanuts, designated as "Damaged," "Badly Discolored," "Noticeably Discolored," and "Discolored but Not Disqualified," were mailed early this week to the following offices, which are equipped to make peanut inspections:-

Atlanta	Indianapolis	Omaha
Boston	Kansas City	Philadelphia
Buffalo	Los Angeles	Pittsburgh
Chicago	Memphis	Portland
Cincinnati	Milwaukee	St. Louis
Cleveland	Minneapolis	San Francisco
Columbus	New York	Washington
Detroit	Norfolk	

5c. REVISED PRODUCTS CIRCULAR ON PEANUTS.

The latest revision of the Products Circular on Peanuts is being mailed today to all inspectors. It is understood, however, that only those offices, which have been authorized and equipped for this kind of work, will make inspections of peanuts.

6c. POTATO CERTIFICATES ANALYZED.

"An Analysis of Federal Receiving-Point Inspection Certificates on Late-Crop Potatoes" is the title of a special article by Mr. Robb in the October issue of The Potato News Bulletin, published by The Potato Association of America. About 1,340 certificates, issued between August 1, 1924, and June 1, 1925, were studied, and it was found that 717 cars had failed to meet requirements of U. S. Grade No. 1. The following table shows the percentages of this number of cars, which were out of grade principally on account of defects mentioned:

Scab.....	11.7%
Second growth and growth cracks.....	12.9%
Mechanical injuries, principally cuts and bruises	30.8%
Hollow Heart.....	23.2%
Size.....	2.7%
Other blemishes.....	13.7%

7c. WRITE TO ROCHESTER ABOUT N. Y. STATE INSPECTIONS.

O. N. Harsha requests all market inspectors to send mail to Room 415, Triangle Bldg., Rochester, N. Y., when the subject relates to detail matters of New York shipping-point inspections, such as certificates or car numbers, because the permanent files are in the Rochester office. Some of this mail has been addressed to Albany, and it always has to be forwarded from that point. On the next page of this Division Letter is a brief statement of the progress of inspection work in western New York.

8c. NEBRASKA POTATO INSPECTIONS.

The following interesting letter of October 23 was received from .  
V. V. Westgate, of the Omaha office:-

"All of the potato inspectors required to handle the shipping-point inspection work in Nebraska, during the 1925-1926 season, have been selected and trained. I have finished the field work in connection with the training of these men and hope to handle by correspondence with them most matters relating to their work during the remainder of the season. Unless some emergency arises, I do not expect to visit the various inspection points again this season. However, the actual Nebraska shipping-point deal will continue until the summer, since Nebraska ships some potatoes each month of the year. Our inspectors must be available at the chief shipping points, ready to give the service practically all of the year, although the bulk of the potato movement, of course, takes place during the fall and winter months.

"This year, the movement to date (about 1,600 cars) is considerably above the average and is about twice last year's shipments to the same date. Practically all of this excess in early shipments is due to the high prices, which have prevailed. Only about one-fourth of the total carlot shipments last season had moved to October 23, 1924. Total shipments for the 1925-1926 season are expected to be slightly over 4,000 cars, compared with 2,920 cars last season.

"In Nebraska, judging from past performances, we can expect a rather heavy movement of table stock during all good weather, for at least the next six or eight weeks. Then there will be the seed shipments of Triumphs to the South during the latter part of December and the month of January, and again a considerable movement of table stock in March.

"Nebraska is experiencing a combination of high prices with fair to good yield and fair to good quality. It is not necessary for me to say that such a combination is appreciated by Nebraska potato growers. They have had three years of low prices for this product and, in most instances, during these three years have also had a lighter yield and a quality of stock generally below that of the present season.

"For the past four or five years, Nebraska potato inspections have been compulsory. The new law, passed by the State Legislature, makes the service optional this year. Under this optional law, we are not inspecting as large a percentage of the shipments as we had hoped to do. With good-quality potatoes to offer and buyers ready to take all stock available, the growers and shippers have not felt such a need for the inspection service as would have been the case under an opposite set of conditions."

9c. WESTERN NEW YORK INSPECTIONS.

In a letter of October 17, Mr. Harsha, of the Rochester office, said:  
"We are doing pretty well on inspections of pears, cabbage and apples at present, and we will have to depend on the last two products for most of our inspections this season, I would imagine. This damp warm weather is proving favorable to fungi growths in apples, however, and considerable scab and sooty blotch is showing up. Growers are packing and shipping apples and cabbage now instead of potatoes, since most of the fields are too wet to dig."



10¢.

FURTHER REPORT ON CALIFORNIA GRAPE INSPECTIONS.

Writing from Fresno on October 19, E. E. Conklin, Jr., said: "I am enclosing a sheet, showing the grape inspections for October 8 - 15 by varieties and grades. You will note that the percentage of cars showing off-grade Muscats is much higher. This is the result of the rain of October 5, about which I previously wrote."

The report sheet, accompanying this letter, shows the following totals for grape inspections during the week of October 8 - 15:

Number of Cars of California Grapes Inspected and Grades Thereof.

TABLE STOCK:					JUICE STOCK:			
Variety & Type	U.S. Fancy	U.S. No. 1	Un-graded	Total	Variety and Type	U.S. 1 Juice	U.S. 2 or Ungraded	Total
Table Malagas	17	36	3	56	Zinfandels	52	101	153
Table Thompsons	19	25	2	46	Alicantes	213	26	239
Table Tokays	17	57	0	74	Other black juice varieties	499	149	648
Table Emperors	37	31	6	74	Juice Thompsons	114	93	207
Other varieties	11	4	1	16	Juice Muscats	409	272	681
TOTAL:	104	153	12	269	Juice Malagas	160	23	183
This report includes all districts except Ontario, which had about 250 additional cars this week.					Juice Tokays	64	76	140
					Juice Emperors	3	0	3
					Other white juice varieties	72	35	107
					TOTAL	1586	775	2361

11c. CONTAINERS STANDARDIZED BY VARIOUS STATES.

From Mr. Spilman's office in Washington, any employee, - or outside person who is interested, - can obtain a convenient, mimeographed reference list of "States Which Have Standardized Various Types of Fruit and Vegetable Containers, with Title and Address of Enforcing Official." This should be of considerable interest to inspectors and market news men. The list is dated July, 1925. Mark requests for attention of H. A. Spilman.

F. G. ROBB,  
Specialist in Inspection.

## TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS OF SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION DEALS:

State	Headquarters	Supervisor	Products	Approx. date to -	
				Open	Close
<u>IOWA</u>	St. Ansgar.	C. D. Shirley	Onions	Aug. 18	Oct. 31
			Cabbage	Aug. 24	Oct. 31
<u>MD.</u>	Hancock.	J. J. Gardner,	Apples	Aug. 20	Oct. 31
		Martinsburg, W.Va.	Peaches*	Aug. 20	Sept. 15*
<u>N. Y.</u>	415 Triangle Bldg.,	O. N. Harsha	Apples	Aug. 20	May 1
	Rochester.		Onions	Sept. 1	Apr. 1
			Pears	Sept. 1	Nov. 1
			Peaches*	Sept. 10	Oct. 1*
			Potatoes	Sept. 15	May 1
			Grapes	Oct. 1	Oct. 31
			Cabbage	Oct. 1	Mar. 1
<u>IND.</u>	c/o County Agent,	J. E. Dickerson	Onions	Aug. 25	Nov. 5
	Warsaw				
<u>W.VA.</u>	Berkeley Hotel,	J. J. Gardner	Apples	Sept. 1	Oct. 31
	Martinsburg.				
<u>ME.</u>	Caribou.	G. R. Warren	Potatoes	Sept. 8	Mar. 1
<u>CHIO</u>	McGuffey.	J. E. Dickerson,	Onions	Sept. 10	Nov. 15
		Warsaw, Ind.			
<u>MINN.</u>	Plainview.	C. D. Shirley,	Onions	Sept. 15	Oct. 31
		St. Ansgar, Ia.	Cabbage	Sept. 15	Oct. 31
<u>PA.</u>	Harrisburg.	D. M. James.	Apples	Sept. 19	Oct. 31
<u>FLA.</u>	P.O. Box 188,	O. G. Strauss &	Citrus Frt.	Oct. 1	May 15
	Orlando.	J. A. Marks	Celery	Dec. 21	May 15

The following office closed on or about final date shown:

State	Headquarters	Supervisor	Products	Opened	
				Opened	Closed
<u>KANS.</u>	c/o Farm Bureau,	K. S. Branch	Apples	Sept. 7	Oct. 24
	Troy.				

\*Service completed.

K. S. Branch to Kansas City office.



OFFICE NOTES:

J. A. Marks was hit by a taxi-cab in New York City last Sunday and painfully, though not seriously, injured. He had recovered sufficiently from the accident to proceed to Florida on Wednesday night. He stopped in Washington between trains and got in touch with the local office by telephone, leaving at 10 o'clock Thursday morning for Orlando, where he will take up the supervisory inspection work, formerly handled by N. C. Farnworth. Mr. Marks' future mail address will be P. O. Box 183, Orlando, Fla.

C. R. Newton stopped at the Washington office on Monday, en route to New York City, where he will assist with inspection work temporarily.

H. W. Schneck, of the Chicago inspection staff, also has gone to New York City for about a month, to help during the rush of work in that market. A. H. Polster, of the Philadelphia office, assisted in New York most of this week.

After spending Monday and Tuesday in the Washington office, R. H. Lamb proceeded to Jacksonville and Orlando, Fla., to open the market news field station at the latter point. He stopped at Jacksonville to confer with L. M. Rhodes, Commissioner of the State Marketing Bureau.

Upon closing the Martinsburg, W. Va., field station this Saturday, R. L. Sutton will come to Washington and work up his summaries of recent field deals.

J. D. Evers expects to close the Grand Junction, Colo., field station this Saturday, and proceed to the Denver office, where he will substitute for J. D. Snow, while the latter takes a short period of leave.

Miss Polly Heitman, who has been <sup>in</sup> charge of the certificate filing and fee record work of the Inspection Service for the last nine months, has resigned effective November 1, and will be married about the latter part of November to Mr. L. L. Ivey of Raleigh, N.C., where they will make their home. Miss Heitman rendered very efficient help in connection with the work of the Inspection Service from the time of its beginning to September, 1922, when she transferred to the Los Angeles office of the News Service, from which she returned to Washington about a year ago. She leaves a host of friends in the Fruit and Vegetable Division and the Bureau as a whole, and will be much missed by all with whom she has been associated.

It was necessary for H. V. DeMott to go from Chicago to Detroit, Mich., and Jamestown, N.Y., to obtain special information relative to one of the pending excess-wool-profits cases. He returned to Chicago about the middle of this week, and expects to be back at his desk in Washington by Saturday. Mr. DeMott has been absent since the middle of August, most of the time on the survey of the peach industry. (Since the above item was stenciled, word has been received that Mr. DeMott will examine the records of a wool dealer at Marshall, Mo., before returning to Washington.)

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

Mr. Stillwell was in the Cincinnati office on Thursday; at Pittsburgh on Friday, and plans to return to Washington the end of this week, possibly stopping at the Harrisburg office en route.

R. M. Peterson, of the Minneapolis office, after spending last Friday and Saturday at Moorhead and other points in the Red River Valley, discontinued the f.o.b. reports from that section for this season. It is understood that the rush of Red River Valley potato shipments is about completed.

K. S. Branch completed his supervision of the apple inspections in Doniphan County, Kansas, and returned to his headquarters in Kansas City last Saturday.

R. W. Davis and B. E. Shaffer returned to the Washington office during the past week. Mr. Davis had been on a western trip in connection with work on standard containers since the first of September. Mr. Shaffer had been on 10 days' leave.

Since Miss Myers has been transferred from Chicago to the Washington office, Mrs. Gertrude Schiller Lindegren has been reinstated in Chicago and is handling the work formerly handled by Miss Myers.

Filing and other work on the shipping-point inspection certificates has become so heavy in Washington that temporary appointments have been requested for five additional clerks, to assist with this work. These new clerks, who probably will report for duty next week, are: James Buckley, Mrs. Hattie B. Balster, Mrs. Mae J. Entwisle, Mrs. Effie C. Norton, and Mrs. Anne R. Thrall.

Mrs. M. E. Lawrence has been assigned to assist, for the present, in Mr. Quinn's office, - the Bureau accounting office. Mrs. Ruth A. Jones is now helping in Mr. Fiske's section, in place of Mrs. Lawrence.

Robert Bier is en route to Washington, after having been in Florida and other southern States, holding conferences regarding shipping-point inspection work. Today he accompanied A. E. Mercker, of the North Carolina staff, to a meeting of the Mt. Olive Vegetable Growers, at Mt. Olive, N.C. Mr. Bier expects to be back at his desk on Saturday morning.

Because of the necessity of stopping at some of the inspection offices en route from New York to Washington, P. D. Rupert did not arrive here until today. He leaves this Saturday morning for the peanut sections of Virginia and North Carolina, as announced last week.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 45.

November 6, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. TRADE SENTIMENT REGARDING POTATOES AND ONIONS.

Mr. Stillwell returned to his desk Monday morning, having spent about three weeks in the Middle West, conferring with the men in charge of our offices and with dealers and growers. The outstanding topic of conversation among the trade was the rapidly advancing potato market. The impression in Wisconsin and Minnesota is that many potatoes are still in growers' hands, although probably the bulk of the crop is owned by dealers. Dealers believe that the November 10 estimate (based on Nov. 1 condition) will be lower than that of October, because of losses due to freezing in various important States. The sentiment at producing points is bullish but jobbers and smaller dealers in the large markets have been hesitant about buying on an advancing market. They have been forced to do so, however, in order to maintain normal supplies. There seems to be little question in the minds of most operators that prices will be higher in the spring, but no one will attempt to say how much higher.

The onion deal seems to be a question mark, in marked contrast to the positive sentiment concerning potatoes. The estimated late crop is slightly below average for the past three years and most dealers rather feel that there will be a price advance. They are uncertain enough of their own convictions, however, to hesitate to buy much for speculation. It is probable that prices will advance on certain types of onions, but there is no surety that there will be a general price advance unless it is in sympathy with the rising potato market.

Work in the various offices is progressing nicely. Additional outlets for our information through the press and radio are constantly being sought and gradually developed, and reports are being rearranged from time to time in order to best meet the needs of shippers and dealers who receive them.

The new South Water Market in Chicago is in successful operation, and auctions were begun at the new consolidated auction house about one and one-half miles beyond the new market within the past two weeks. Plans for developing a concentration yard near the auction house, with a capacity of about 3,000 cars, and a team-track yard in the same vicinity, with a capacity of about 500 or 600 cars, are gradually being developed by the railroads in cooperation with the South Water Market Trust. Most dealers are enthusiastic over conditions in the new market, owing to the greater ease with which a large volume of trade can be handled. Many wonder how they ever conducted business under the crowded conditions existing in South Water Street.

2a. FOREIGN PRUNE MARKETS.

A new mimeographed report, designated as F.S.:P-8, is entitled: Yugoslavian Prunes Higher, but Market Dull. The information was received through Agricultural Commissioner Haas, at Vienna.



MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. ADDITIONS TO "GOD-GOS" AND "PO" PAGES OF CODE (Effective Nov. 13).

On the "GOD-GOS" (Miscellaneous Market Phrases) page of code, add

GODUD - Unless otherwise stated.

On the "PO" (Tomatoes) page of the code, add

PON - 10 pound baskets.

2b. NATIONAL APPLE WEEK OBSERVED.

National Apple Week, which began on October 31 and extends to the end of the present week, has been given special notice in the bulletins and other reports issued at a number of offices. Those which have come to the attention of the editor are:

A special report issued by the New York office, including statistics on apple production, unloads in New York City, cold storage holdings, and exports, together with a reference to the local observance of National Apple Week; this report is headed with a picture of an apple and the words "EAT APPLES" in large letters. (The reverse side of this sheet contains a very good summary of the present potato season, suggesting causes for the high prices, etc.)

Philadelphia published the apple paragraphs of the Weekly Market Review on a special sheet, at the top of which is drawn a large billboard, showing a picture of an apple, with references to National Apple Week, headed by the words: "EVERYBODY AN APPLE EATER." The reverse side of this sheet contains the weekly report of apple exports, with the cable report of British markets.

All of this week, the Rochester mimeographed reports have been decorated at the top with a picture of a bushel basket of fancy apples, and a few statistics regarding New York's position in the apple field. The first day this drawing was used, it was printed in red ink.

The Weekly Market Review, issued at Washington on Tuesday, was also decorated with a picture of a large apple, and the principal part of the Review text related to apples.

3b. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR OCTOBER 31:

Page 277 - Special paragraphs on potatoes in the weekly review.

278 - 1924 Prune Accounts Paid Up.

279 - Heavier Spanish Onion Shipments.

- Potomac Valley Apple Deal Waning, - by R. L. Sutton.

- Michigan Onion Deal Dull, - by R. H. Shoemaker.

280 - Bright Outlook for Maine Potatoes, - by H. E. Rutland.

- Spanish Almond Market Firm.

282 - New Brunswick Potatoes Sell Freely in Cuba.

288 - British Apple Market Improved.

- Short Supplies of Malaga Raisins.

3 $\frac{1}{2}$ b. MONTHLY REVIEW USED IN NORTHWEST.

The special monthly review of fruit and vegetables, prepared by R. L. Ringer, of the Portland office, is being used by "The Pacific Homestead," one of the leading farm papers of that section. As published in the issue for October 1, the review occupies two whole columns of the paper.

## 4b. RECORD OF SERVICES OVER LEASED WIRE DURING OCTOBER, 1925.

Name of Market Served	Total Number of Services to Markets	Errors by Markets	Tele-graphic Errors	Insuf-ficient Informa-tion by Markets	Un-classi-fied Services to Markets	Un-nec-essary Ser-vices	Unan-swered Ser-vices	Volun-tary Cor-rec-tions **
Atlanta	6	2	2	1	1	-	-	-
Baltimore	20	11	2	1	5	-	1	2
Boston	34	12	9	4	9	-	-	3
Chicago	52	12	19	7	14	-	-	15
Cincinnati	32	12	5	6	9	-	-	2
Fort Worth*	21	10	5	-	4	-	2	-
Kansas City	38	6	21	4	6	-	1	6
Memphis	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Minneapolis	13	8	-	3	2	-	-	3
New York	56	20	16	5	15	-	-	13
Omaha	4	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Philadelphia	50	16	14	9	11	-	-	8
Pittsburgh	31	7	15	1	8	-	-	-
St. Louis	47	12	7	5	11	-	2	11
Washington	12	6	1	-	4	1	-	8
Oct. Total	418	135	117	48	100	1	7	78
Sept. Total	385	143	103	38	78	8	15	84

\* Including Dallas.

\*\*Not included in the Total.

## 5b. "BETTER POTATO SPECIAL" TRAIN IN NEW YORK.

The following item came from Mr. Prugh, of the Rochester office:-

"The Erie Railroad will run a train, called the BETTER POTATO SPECIAL, through the potato belt covered by its lines, commencing November 2 and ending November 17. One-day stops will be made at Bath, Avoca, Cohocton, Wayland, Hornell, Canisteo, Canaseraga, Arkport, Dalton, Castile, Silver Springs, Warsaw, Andover and Wellsville. The special will have exhibits by the Agricultural Department of the Erie, by Cornell University, and by the Federal-State Inspection Service. The commercial clubs and other booster organizations at the various towns have offered prizes for best samples produced by members of Boys' Potato Clubs. Mr. Duncan, of the State Inspection Service, has made arrangements for the daily distribution of about 200 of our market reports, while this tour is in progress."

## 6b. REVIEW OF NEW YORK LETTUCE DEAL, 1925.

On November 3, the Rochester office issued a two-page Review of the Western New York Deal, Season of 1925. Mr. Prugh characterizes the season as "rather discouraging to growers and shippers." Special attention is called to the heavy rainfall that was experienced in western New York during September, and the early frost which affected carlot movement. Weekly shipments are compared with those of the preceding season, and carlot distribution of New York lettuce is shown. Of 3,700 shipments recorded, 2,210 cars were destined to New York City.



7b. LETTING WEEDS GROW IN CALIFORNIA VINEYARDS.

Mr. Harris, of the Los Angeles office, recently submitted a clipping from "The California Cultivator," which tells of an unusual experiment in some of the Emperor vineyards of Tulare County, California, this season. Because of financial straits, some of the grape growers did not remove the weeds from their vast areas of Emperor grapes. Instead of having a detrimental effect (as might naturally be expected), the grapes were of exceptionally fine quality and the crop was large. The theory is that the roots, or root-lets, of the vines were not disturbed or cut off by the usual process of removing the weeds, but were allowed to grow normally, and, by a proper application of irrigation water, the vines attained an exceptionally healthy condition and yielded a fine crop of grapes. Local growers doubt, however, whether it is practicable to continue this plan from year to year, as it is feared that insect pests and other troubles finally would become dangerous.

8b. L. A. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE LITERATURE

The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce continues its practice of issuing a monthly mimeographed Market and Field Report of Southern California Crops. The October issue, received through Mr. Harris, is decorated with a good drawing of a filled and overflowing market basket, on the side of which is an outline map of the counties of southern California. Below the picture are the words: THE SOUTHLAND - MARKET BASKET OF THE NATION. The booklet contains a complete descriptive and statistical statement of field and market conditions for each of California's principal products. This particular number includes a review of the California grape season (1925), by C. E. Schultz.

The Chamber of Commerce also has issued a printed book, entitled: "Los Angeles, the Center of an Agricultural Empire." This contains 32 pages of splendid reproductions of photographs.

9b. ADDRESSING OF SPECIALLY PRINTED ENVELOPES

On October 20, a quantity of specially printed envelopes was sent to each of our branch offices, to be addressed from the mailing-list plates and returned promptly to Washington. In several instances, these envelopes have not been returned. Please give this matter your early attention.

10b. BRIEF FIELD NOTES:

- G. D. Clark, writing from St. Louis, advises that boat shipments of apples from Calhoun County, Ill., are about finished for this season, so far as heavy movement is concerned.

- Freeze damage to potatoes in the Greeley (or northern) district of Colorado the last week of October is estimated variously by local factors. The latest report from J. D. Snow, of the Denver office, indicates the possibility of a total loss to all potatoes that were still in the ground at the time of the freeze. Further winter weather was being experienced, and roads were practically impassable.

11b. A RADIO NEWSPAPER.

The first serial publication of The Radio Bee, with news of the world hot from wires of the United News, marked the program broadcast on the night of October 28 from the station of The Fresno Bee, at Fresno, Calif., according to a clipping received from C. E. Schultz. This first wireless newspaper in the San Joaquin Valley carried late dispatches from leading American cities and other world centers. Grape market reports from eastern United States, as furnished by Mr. Schultz, also were a feature of this radio newspaper.

12b. SUMMARY OF EASTERN SHORE STRAWBERRIES.

The Philadelphia office has released a comprehensive Summary of the Eastern Shore of Virginia and Maryland and the Delaware Strawberry Deal, Season of 1925. The front cover is decorated with an outline map of this producing territory, showing the leading berry shipping stations. A unique chart shows the usual shipping seasons for berries in all the principal States, with the number of carloads forwarded in 1925 and 1924. Copies can be obtained from E. R. Biddle, of the Philadelphia office. W. F. Cox is joint author of this summary.

13b. MICHIGAN POTATO DEAL, TWO SEASONS.

Another summary distributed this week is on the Michigan Potato Deal, Season of 1923-24 and Season of 1924-25, by R. H. Shoemaker. Interesting comparisons are made possible by combining two seasons in the one summary. The world potato situation is given considerable space in this report, and particular attention is called to Germany's varied uses of potatoes. Michigan's recent shipping seasons are thoroughly covered.

14b. FLORIDA CITRUS DEAL SUMMARIZED.

The Florida Citrus Deal, Season of 1924-25, by W. H. Hall, is the latest summary to be released. An outline map of Florida decorates the cover of this report. The map shows not only the counties but also the principal citrus centers of the State. Charts in this summary illustrate the monthly shipments of oranges and grapefruit during two seasons. The citrus industry in Florida is well covered by Mr. Hall, and special attention has been given to foreign markets for these fruits. The cooperative inspection service is reviewed, and a copy of the U.S. grades for citrus is published. Acreage and the number of trees of each kind of citrus fruit is tabulated, and comparisons are made with the situation in California.

15b. PEAR BULLETINS DISCONTINUED IN WASHINGTON.

The daily market reports on Pears, issued in Washington, were discontinued for the season on October 31. All telegraphic reports on eastern grapes also have been stopped, but western grapes are still being reported. The cooperative market report on grapes, issued jointly by New York and Pennsylvania agencies, has been discontinued for the present season.

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.



## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
FRESNO, CALIF.** Sequoia Hotel	919	C. E. Schultz	Grapes	Aug. 3	Nov. 14
SPOKANE, WASH. 424 Federal Bldg.	847	G. E. Prince	Apples	Aug. 24	Mar. 15
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 230 Federal Bldg.	845	E. D. Mallison	Potatoes	Sept. 2	Apr. 30
ROCHESTER, N. Y.** 419 Triangle Bldg.	837	A. E. Prugh	Apples Pears* Cabbage Onions Peaches* Celery Potatoes Grapes* Carrots	Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 14 Sept. 14 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 21 Sept. 23	Apr. 1 Oct. 31* Mar. 1 Mar. 1 Oct. 3* Jan. 15 Apr. 1 Oct. 31* Mar. 1
PRESQUE ISLE, ME. Graves Hardware Block	842	H. E. Rutland	Potatoes	Sept. 8	Apr. 1
WAUPACA, WIS.** Court House	894	W. H. Mosier	Potatoes	Sept. 14	Apr. 30
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.** 419 Federal Bldg. MAIL:P.O. Box 36	895	R. H. Shoemaker	Apples Potatoes Onions	Oct. 7 Oct. 7 Oct. 7	Nov. 28 June 1 Mar. 1
ORLANDO, FLA.** 20 Phillips Bldg. MAIL:P.O. Box 188	920	R. H. Lamb	Citrus Fruit	Nov. 2	Apr. 15

\*\* State cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

J. D. Evers, in Denver office  
until Nov. 14.

R. L. Sutton, in Washington office.

INSPECTION SERVICE
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1c. REPORT APPEAL INSPECTIONS BY WIRE TO STATE SUPERVISORS.

Complaint has been received from some of our shipping-point supervisors to the effect that information regarding appeal inspections is so delayed coming to them that they are uninformed as to the results of such inspections, while the shippers and their representatives (on the other hand) get such information by wire, and the supervisor is in an embarrassing position when he does not know as much about the case as the other parties. In order to give the shipping-point supervisors prompt information regarding appeal inspections, it is requested that wires be sent such supervisors immediately upon the completion of the inspection. Such wires should advise whether the shipping-point certificate has been sustained or reversed. If reversed, the defects on which reversal is based, with percentages, should be given. In addition to this, the usual copies of the appeal certificates should be mailed promptly. This policy will give our representatives in charge of shipping-point deals the necessary information as promptly as it is received by the shipper or his representatives.

2c. FEES FOR MIXED CAR INSPECTIONS.

The American Railway Express Company has again raised the question regarding the charges for mixed car inspections. Instructions have already been issued to consider fruits, such as blackberries and raspberries, as one kind. The same policy should govern condition inspections covering mixed cars of such products as oranges and grapefruit. Where a carload on which condition inspection is requested is largely made up of a single product and where the remaining products are in good condition, only one certificate need be issued. This should cover the product which constitutes the principal portion of the load. Mention can be made under REMARKS to the effect that the other commodities in the car are apparently in good condition. This policy is now being followed in cases where only a few packages are found in addition to the product which constitutes the main portion of the load, and it can be applied to cover cases where a number of products are found in small quantities. The issuing of only one certificate on such lots, for which the usual \$4.00 fee is assessed, will obviate the necessity of assessing charges that are really unreasonable, considering the fact that the inspection covers condition only. If the products that are in small quantities are in bad condition and require special attention, which results in more work than would have been necessary if the load had been made up of only one product, the usual mixed car fees should be charged. This should be done only in extreme cases, however, for we desire to keep down the expenses of this condition inspection work to as low a figure as possible.

3c. WASHINGTON STATE GRADE BOOKLET.

With this D. L., each inspector will receive a copy of the booklet entitled: "Washington Standards for Grading, Packing, Certification and Packages of Apples, Pears and Other Fruits, Season of 1925." This was published by the Division of Horticulture, State Dept. of Agriculture, at Olympia, Wash.



4c. INTERESTING NEWS FROM IDAHO AND MONTANA

In a letter of October 26, from Boise, Idaho, L. G. Schultz, Supervising Inspector, wrote in part as follows:-

"I returned last Thursday from my trip to the eastern part of the State and to Montana. By a misunderstanding of dates, I missed meeting Mr. Tenny and Mr. Sherman in Idaho Falls by only a few hours; otherwise, it would have been possible to have driven them to Boise through the Burley-Rupert and Twin Falls sections. As it turned out, they arrived here Thursday, October 22, leaving Saturday, the 24th. We had a very pleasant visit and gave them both a good idea of the country between here and Weiser, covering it very thoroughly by automobile. They attended a meeting in Boise, composed of representative dealers and growers from various parts of the State, the principal discussion being over the present State produce dealers license law and the national scheme proposed by Mr. Sherman. We were very glad indeed to have had them with us.

"The work in Montana is going nicely and, while the volume will be quite limited as far as apples are concerned, there will be an increased number of potatoes to inspect. A new man was started at Kalispell and one at Deer Lodge. The other men were on last season and will be retained.

"I presume you have received word regarding the freezing damage in the Idaho Falls district, which occurred the night of October 16. The entire territory from Idaho Falls as far south as Pocatello suffered severe damage in fields which were still undug. It was generally estimated that not much more than 50% of the crop was dug at the time of the freeze and the injury ranged from practically none in some fields to as high as 50% in others, averaging approximately 15%. The ground froze to a depth of one to three inches. Dealers are using all precautions and are sorting the stock as many as three times, to eliminate all potatoes which were damaged. It is impossible to do this with one sorting and 'frost' (as the dealers call it) is one thing they do not wish to ship. The inspectors have all been warned to be very careful and are watching the shipments closely. Luckily, the freeze did not extend as far as the Burley or Twin Falls sections, where there are still many undug fields of potatoes. By the end of the month, however, practically all potatoes will be under shelter and, with the present mild weather, no further damage should occur."

5c. KANSAS APPLE DEAL SMALLER THAN EXPECTED.

Before he left Troy, Kans., where he supervised the inspection of apples again this season, K. S. Branch wrote in part as follows: "If we do not have any more wet weather this week, practically all the apples will be picked and packed by the end of the week (Oct. 24). To date I have inspected a total of 116 cars, and expect to get 10 or 15 more by the end of the week. The Jonathan drop here cut materially into our inspections and the good demand for apples has caused us to lose some inspections we would have made if the market had not been so good. If the weather had been normal, the deal would have cleaned up 10 days ago, as it started about two weeks earlier than usual."

6c. CORRECTION OF PAR 1c IN LAST DIVISION LETTER

Through a mistake in paragraphing item 1c in last week's D.L., the impression has been received by some that cars of apples, regularly inspected and certified on joint Federal-State certificate in Virginia, should not be handled as reinspections in receiving markets. The first sentence of the second paragraph of item 1c should have been a part of the first paragraph. The second sentence of this paragraph applies to those cars which bear the State inspection stamp but on which Federal-State certificates were not issued. Cars on which Federal-State certificates were issued at shipping point will, of course, be subject to usual appeal inspection provisions.

7c. POTOMAC VALLEY APPLE INSPECTIONS ABOUT FINISHED.

When in Washington on Thursday, J. J. Gardner, who supervised the apple inspection work in the Potomac-Sherandoah-Cumberland valley region, stated that the inspections around Hancock, Md., had been completed, but that some work still would be done in the vicinity of Martinsburg. When he left Martinsburg, the total inspections numbered about 925, but Mr. Gardner feels confident that the final total will be between 1,100 and 1,200 cars. The work will continue for several more weeks.

8c. INSPECTION TRAINING CLASS IN DECEMBER.

Tentative plans have been completed for a new training class, to be conducted in Chicago, beginning about December 7. According to present arrangements (subject to change), it is expected that Bolling Hall, G. H. Irish, and H. W. Schneck will be members of this class; also two additional inspectors, whose appointments have not yet been consummated. It is likely that H. A. Harris, of the Los Angeles market news office, and W. D. Googe, of the Fort Worth office, will take this course of training in inspection work. In that event, it is planned to have F. S. Kinsey, of the Wenatchee, Wash., office go to Los Angeles and substitute for Mr. Harris.

F. G. ROEB,

Specialist in Inspection.

STANDARD LETTUCE CRATES

A two-page circular, entitled: Standard Crates for 2-Dozen Heads of Lettuce, has recently been issued by Mr. Spilman's section, and is available for general distribution. The circular explains that New York lettuce growers have agreed upon such a standard crate, and that other eastern lettuce sections may adopt such a standard in the near future. The advantages of the crate are discussed, and some outstanding results of R. W. Davis' investigational trip to eastern lettuce districts are mentioned. Attention of manufacturers also is called to the advantages of a standard 2-dozen crate.



## TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS OF SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION DEALS:

State	Headquarters	Supervisor	Products	Approx. date to	
				Open	Close
<u>N.Y.</u>	415 Triangle Bldg. Rochester	G. H. Fardhan	Apples	Aug. 20	May 1
			Onions	Sept. 1	Apr. 1
			Pears*	Sept. 1	Oct. 31*
			Peaches*	Sept. 10	Oct. 1*
			Potatoes	Sept. 15	May 1
			Grapes*	Oct. 1	Oct. 31*
			Cabbage	Oct. 1	Mar. 1
<u>IND.</u>	c/o County Agent, Warsaw.	J. E. Dickerson	Onions	Aug. 25	Nov. 10
<u>ME.</u>	Caribou	G. R. Warren	Potatoes	Sept. 8	Mar. 1
<u>OHIO</u>	McGuffey	J. E. Dickerson, Warsaw, Ind.	Onions	Sept. 10	Nov. 10
<u>PA.</u>	Harrisburg	D. M. James	Apples	Sept. 19	Oct. 31
<u>FLA.</u>	P.O. Box 188, Orlando.	O. G. Strauss &	Citrus Frt.	Oct. 1	May 15
		J. A. Marks	Celery	Dec. 21	May 15

The following offices closed on or about final dates shown:

<u>IOWA</u>	St. Ansgar	C. D. Shirley	Onions	Aug. 18	Oct. 31
			Cabbage	Aug. 24	Oct. 31
<u>MD.</u>	Hancock.	J. J. Gardner	Apples	Aug. 20	Nov. 3
		Martinsburg, W. Va.	Peaches	Aug. 20	Sept. 15
<u>W. VA.</u>	Berkeley Hotel, Martinsburg.	J. J. Gardner	Apples	Sept. 1	Nov. 3
<u>MINN.</u>	Plainview	C. D. Shirley	Onions	Sept. 15	Oct. 31
		St. Ansgar, Iowa	Cabbage	Sept. 15	Oct. 31

\*Service completed.

J. J. Gardner returned to Pittsburgh office.  
C. D. Shirley now assisting in Chicago.

OFFICE NOTES:

Bolling Hall, of North Carolina, has been appointed as an Assistant Marketing Specialist and probably will report for duty in the Chicago office of the Inspection Service next Monday. Mr. Hall is a graduate of the University of North Carolina. He was principal of a high school in 1909, and had charge of an apple orchard from 1910 to 1912. Later, he developed his own apple orchard and was employed by the State Dept. of Agriculture as an Extension Horticulturist and Specialist in Marketing fruits and vegetables during the period 1915 to 1921. In the summer of 1922, Mr. Hall did some marketing work under the auspices of the State of South Carolina. For the past three years, he has leased and operated orchards and bought and sold fruits and vegetables. Mr. Hall also has had considerable experience as an officer of fruit growers' organizations and of the State Horticultural Society.

Mr. Sherman was in Sacramento and San Francisco this week, but his further itinerary has not yet been received. He doubtless will visit the Los Angeles office before leaving California.

Last evening, Mr. Stillwell gave a talk at a meeting of the Dietetic Association of the District of Columbia, which was held at the Children's Hospital. He explained the history, the object and the scope of the Market News Service, and gave suggestions as to how the daily market information, published in local newspapers and broadcast by radio, can be utilized.

W. E. Harrison, of the Baltimore office, was in Washington yesterday, conferring about market news work. S. F. Shreve, of Baltimore, also conferred about inspection work with Mr. Robb and others.

J. J. Gardner reached Washington yesterday, en route to his headquarters in Pittsburgh. He brought back the Government-owned automobile, which he had been using on apple-inspection work in the Martinsburg territory. Mr. Gardner is expected to resume charge of the inspection work in Pittsburgh next Monday. He has been at Martinsburg about two months.

Congratulations are extended F. Earl Parsons, of the Virginia cooperative service, on his marriage last week to Miss Louise Hewitt, who has been associated with the Richmond office as Assistant to the Director of the Division of Markets. The bride and groom were in Washington on Wednesday, returning to Richmond from a short honeymoon trip.

J. D. Evers plans to leave Denver on November 14 (when J. D. Snow returns from his vacation) and proceed to New York City, where he will assist for a while with the inspection work. Mr. Evers took the training course for inspectors in Chicago a couple of years ago.

T. L. Kelly, of the Philadelphia staff, and S. F. Shreve, of the Baltimore office, have been assisting recently with the rush of inspections in New York City.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

Wiring from Virginia, P. D. Rupert advised that his headquarters for the present will be at Suffolk, and that mail can be addressed to him at P. O. Box 316. He is on peanut investigational work.

W. E. Lewis has completed his period of leave, and spent the greater part of this week in New Jersey, visiting sweet-potato shipping points in the interest of standardization work on this product. He probably will arrive in Washington before the end of the week.

C. D. Shirley completed the inspection deals at St. Ansgar, Iowa, and Plainview, Minn., last week, and is now assisting in Chicago.

About closing time last Saturday evening, Miss Heitman, of the Washington staff, was requested to come to Mr. Robb's office. On entering, she found the room filled with her friends, who had gathered to bid her farewell as she leaves the Government service. Following a neat little speech in appreciation of her services, Mr. Robb, in behalf of her friends, presented Miss Heitman with a silver gravy dish and ladle and salt-and-pepper set.

C. W. Hauck was in Cleveland the last part of this week, and expects to spend next week in New York City; November 16 - 18 in Boston, and return to Washington by the 19th. He is conferring with inspectors and members of the trade, regarding the application of the Federal grades for western grapes.

J. W. Park arrived in Washington on Monday, after having been engaged on the field work of the peach survey since October 1. He is temporarily located with the Division of Farm Management, at 6th and B Streets, S. W., and can be reached on branch telephone 282.

On the Market Station Address List, please insert G. D. Clark's residence address as follows: 2917 Reiss Ave., Belleville, Ill.; phone Belleville 1573-J. Mr. Clark is in charge of the St. Louis office.

Under San Diego, on the Inspectors' Address List, please show J. R. Duncan's residence-mail address as Route 1, Box 682.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 46

November 13, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. IMPERIAL VALLEY LETTUCE OUTLOOK.

Prospects for early lettuce from the Imperial Valley of California are better than a year ago, according to recent reports from H. A. Harris, of the Los Angeles office. There has been no shortage of irrigation water this season, whereas last fall the ditches were carrying little more than the domestic requirements of water.

An unusual rain the first of October started a heavy growth of weeds and a rapid development of the early plantings of lettuce. From 6,000 to 8,000 acres had been planted "dry," with the intention of controlling germination by irrigation of the various fields in consecutive order, so as to spread the maturity over a period of several weeks. But the rain started all of the seed to grow at once and forced growers to irrigate all the fields to prevent the young sprouts from dying.

During the latter part of October, many farmers reported losses from cutworms. Thinning was delayed, even though weeds were troublesome, until the severity of the worm damage lessened. Some growers, who had already thinned their fields, report poor stands from worm damage.

Early reports from the Valley indicated a larger acreage than last year, but later reports show about 23,000 acres, or approximately the same as last season's original plantings. Total shipments last season were 9,866 cars. Barring unfavorable weather, first shipments of the coming season are expected early in December, with the deal well under way by January 1.

2a. GOOD CRANBERRIES FROM PACIFIC COAST.

R. L. Ringer, of the Portland office, advises that carlots of Pacific Coast cranberries this year are moving as far east as the Mississippi Valley. The latest local estimate of the crop is 65,000 boxes, of which 10,000 will originate in the bogs along the coast in northwestern Oregon and 55,000 across the Columbia River in southwestern Washington. These boxes are equivalent to one-third of the U. S. standard barrel.

Quality of the northwestern cranberries is very good and the crop has been harvested under ideal conditions. The fruit is firm and dry, and probably will keep better than in most years, when a considerable quantity is harvested after the rains start. McFarlin is the main variety. The color is not quite so deep a red as that of eastern cranberries, but this year's crop shows an especially good color. Output is controlled largely by the Pacific Cranberry Exchange, a cooperative organization with headquarters at Astoria, Oregon.



MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. NEW YORK REPORTS HEAVY RECEIPTS OF CALIFORNIA TOMATOES.

The following item was received from W. H. Stanton on November 9:-

"New York City has received the largest number of carloads of California tomatoes ever recorded up to the present time. The first receipts on Tuesday, October 13, totaled seven cars. This is unusual, as only one or two cars generally arrive the first day, followed later by larger quantities. This season, however, Columbus Day (which is a legal holiday here) was celebrated on Monday, so that the seven cars really represented three days' receipts. Up to November 5, there were received 243 cars of California tomatoes, compared with 102 cars to the same date last year. In other words, this market has received almost two and one-half times the quantity received last year. Allowing for 10 or 11 days between the date of shipment and date of arrival, this means that New York City has received slightly more than 35% of the shipments, except canner stock, out of California to the date mentioned.

"The first stock that arrived was generally of splendid quality, and most of it was in firm condition. The tomatoes sold rapidly at good prices, opening sales being quoted at \$2.25-2.50, few \$2.75, with poorer down to \$1.50. At this time receipts were also recorded from New York State and New Jersey. There is little doubt that the market would have remained firm or advanced slightly, until considerably heavier receipts were recorded, if the quality and condition of the stock had remained good. However, when this market quoted prices on good stock at \$3, a day or two later, it seems that much heavier shipments reached us promptly and apparently the growers or shippers were not so particular as to quality. There probably have never been so many inferior California tomatoes on this market, most of the present arrivals being spotted and a great many of ordinary quality, besides being misshapen. Considerable of the stock also has arrived green, and, in most instances, efforts to ripen it have been unsuccessful."

2b. RADIO REPORT BY STATION WGY, AT SCHENECTADY.

A new feature of the work in western New York is a special radio report, prepared partly by the Rochester office and broadcast by Station WGY, at Schenectady, on Monday evenings about 7 or 7:15 o'clock. Mr. Prugh prepares the material on fruits and vegetables, and then forwards the report to Mr. Phillips, Director of Markets, at Albany, who adds an item on butter and eggs and then sends the complete story to Station WGY. Mr. Prugh states that, when he was located at Idaho Falls two years ago, radio messages from Station WGY were plainly heard in Idaho. The Rochester office also prepares a daily market broadcast for Station WHAM, in that city.

3b. NEW REPORT ISSUED IN BALTIMORE.

W. E. Harrison has begun to issue a monthly report of Carlot Arrivals, Diversions and Unloads at Baltimore. Mr. Harrison recently advised: "We have had many favorable comments from the trade as to the value of these special reports. The President of the Baltimore Fruit Auction Company was particularly pleased with the first copy we mailed him and requested to be placed on the mailing list, stating that the information had been desired by the Auction Company for some time but that they had been unable to secure it accurately."

4b. NEW YORK STREET SALES OF ONIONS INCREASING.

An interesting observation of Mr. Stanton, in connection with the marketing of onions in New York City, is the apparent shift, rapidly taking place, from a dock-sale proposition to one of street sales. Only a year or two ago, most of the late onions that arrived in New York were disposed of by a few large receivers to the jobbing trade on the New York Central and Erie Railroad piers. Consensus of opinion among dealers who were interviewed is that 75% of this season's late onion receipts will be sold on the street.

Taking the season as a whole, it may be contended that the percentage of dock sales will exceed the street sales. However, the drift is distinctly the other way, and it seems logical to assume that a large proportion of the dock arrivals will be trucked to the stores for disposal. There are also the lighter truck receipts later, which go directly to the dealers' stores.

From all appearances, the onion buying trade is depending more and more on securing needed supplies on the street rather than on the piers. The average jobber, of course, will purchase his onions where they can be bought at the lowest price for equal quality, but, when it is considered that most of the jobbers of onions work on small margins of profit, there is little difference between the prices paid to the direct receiver on the dock and the large jobber on the street. Of products which arrive in such heavy volume, onions are unique in respect to the extremely large quantity sold on the street.

A number of factors enter into this shifting from a dock to a street-sale basis. In the first place, there are more direct receivers of onions on the New York market this season than in the past, due to the fact that certain jobbers, who formerly purchased their wares from the large carlot receivers, have formed connections for shipments in the various producing centers. The logical place of disposal for such purchases is at their stores, where their trade is used to buying. Besides, more of the jobbers are making direct purchases through various brokers instead of buying from the large receivers. It is noted also that those dealers, who were considered to be only direct receivers of onions, now have their onion stores in the downtown market, with adequate space and sales force to dispose of large quantities from day to day. Formerly, these direct receivers disposed of most of their onions on the piers and used their stores primarily for overflows or for the sale of nearby trucked-in stock. The trucking of unusually large quantities of onions from nearby producing sections, particularly Orange County, has likewise had its effect. In this connection, the cost of freight and hauling from the dock to the jobbers' stores practically equals the cost of trucking onions from Orange County directly to the dealers' stores.

The trend toward large store purchases must be evident, when investigation discloses that approximately 75% of the receipts of Orange County onions in New York this season to date were by motor-truck. The records of one large dealer indicate receipts of 94 truck loads of Orange County onions, compared with 14 straight carloads. A truck usually carries 150 sacks. It is also noted that the total arrivals of Orange County onions in New York from July to October, 1924, were 538 straight carloads from a producing area of 3,150 acres, whereas for the same period this year only 309 straight carloads were received from the estimated plantings of 3,500 acres.

(Continued over)



Many of the truck-loads of onions from nearby producing centers are brought to and disposed of in the secondary markets, such as Wallabout, Gansevoort and Harlem. No doubt, a large proportion of such receipts is sold by the growers themselves, but there probably also is a speculative element engaged in this business, inasmuch as these market spaces are not strictly confined to farmers. Such a condition further obviates the necessity of jobbers always making their purchases from the direct receivers or large jobbers in the primary downtown markets.

5b. MISCELLANEOUS BULLETIN STARTED IN WASHINGTON.

On Monday, November 2, the Miscellaneous Fruit and Vegetable market report, in mimeographed form, was started for the present season by the Washington office. This covers chiefly southern vegetables.

6b. GRAPE REPORTS CONTINUED BY SAN FRANCISCO.

After the grape market reports are discontinued at Fresno, Calif., this Saturday, a brief report on grapes will be issued by the San Francisco office until the season is more nearly completed. Mr. Hansen's report will include information from St. Louis, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

7b. "TOPEPOS" ON THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The following information was received from Mr. Stanton, of the New York office, under date of November 9:-

"The new product, to which Mr. Harris called attention in the Division Letter of September 25, and known as the 'Topepo,' has been arriving in small quantities on this market for the last week or 10 days. Most of the arrivals here were of a deep red color, some a pale green, and a few distinctly green in color. As Mr. Harris stated, the flavor is a blend of both tomato and pepper, but the flavor of the pepper is decidedly more pronounced. These shipments likewise were from Cupertino, California, packed in four-basket crates, each crate holding 32 'Topepos' and weighing approximately 20 pounds. They sold very slowly, generally at \$1.00 per crate."

8b. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR NOVEMBER 7:

- Page 293 - Special paragraphs on apples in the weekly review.
- 295 - Good Potato Season in Michigan, - by R. H. Shoemaker.
- 296 - Idaho Potatoes Selling High, - by E. D. Mallison
- Freeze Hits Northern Colorado, - by E. F. McKune.
- Spanish Export Figs Plentiful; Smaller Portuguese Crop.
- 299 - Higher Prices for 1926 Canary Island Onion Seed.
- 304 - Index Numbers of Agricultural Exports, September, 1925.
- The Liverpool Apple Market Weaker, - by Edwin Smith.

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.

## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
SPOKANE, WASH. 424 Federal Bldg.	847	G. E. Prince	Apples	Aug. 24	Mar. 15
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 230 Federal Bldg.	845	E. D. Mallison	Potatoes	Sept. 2	Apr. 30
ROCHESTER, N. Y.** 419 Triangle Bldg.	837	A. E. Prugh	Apples Pears* Cabbage Onions Peaches* Celery Potatoes Grapes* Carrots	Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 14 Sept. 14 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 21 Sept. 23	Apr. 1 Oct. 31* Mar. 1 Mar. 1 Oct. 3* Jan. 15 Apr. 1 Oct. 31* Mar. 1
PRESQUE ISLE, I.E. Graves Hardware Block	842	H. E. Rutland	Potatoes	Sept. 3	Apr. 1
WAUPACA, WIS.** Court House	894	W. H. Mosier	Potatoes	Sept. 14	Apr. 30
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.** 419 Federal Bldg. MAIL: P.O. Box 86	895	R. H. Shoemaker	Apples Potatoes Onions	Oct. 7 Oct. 7 Oct. 7	Nov. 28 June 1 Mar. 1
ORLANDO, FLA.** 20 Phillips Bldg. MAIL: P.O. BOX 188	920	R. H. Lamb	Citrus Fruit	Nov. 2	Apr. 15

The following station closes on date indicated:

FRESNO, CALIF. ** Sequoia Hotel	919	C. E. Schultz	Grapes	Aug. 3	<u>Closed</u> Nov. 14
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\*\*State cooperating.

\* Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

J. D. Evers, in New York office.

R. L. Sutton, in Washington office.

C. E. Schultz, in Los Angeles office.



INSPECTION SERVICE1c. CHECK RECORDS OF APPEAL INSPECTIONS ON CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS.

W. F. Allewelt of the Sacramento office, advises that he did not receive copies of some appeal inspection certificates, issued in receiving markets. All receiving markets are requested to check their records since July 1 of this year and send to Mr. Allewelt <sup>copies</sup> of any appeal inspections which have not already been forwarded. Receiving markets are again urged to mail such copies promptly to shipping-point supervisors. This should be done at the same time that the wire report, which was directed in last week's Division Letter (Par. 1c), is sent to the supervisor.

2c. FLORIDA SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTIONS.

During the month of October, the following inspections were made in the respective shipping sections of Florida:-

<u>Section</u>	<u>Grapefruit</u>	<u>Oranges</u>	<u>Mixed Citrus</u>	<u>Total</u>
East Lake....	0	4	0	4
Homestead....	40	0	0	40
Leesburg.....	5	4	1	10
Mt. Dora.....	0	2	0	2
Palmetto.....	19	2	0	21
Total.....	64	12	1	77

3c. PENNSYLVANIA APPLE, POTATO AND CABBAGE INSPECTIONS.

A letter of November 9, from D. M. James, of the Harrisburg office, advised that the southern Pennsylvania apple deal would be completed by the middle of this month. Mr. James left on Monday for Potter County, in the northern part of the State, where an inspection deal on potatoes will be conducted from November 12 to December 1. Inspections of cabbage also are expected to start early next week in Erie County, and continue until December.

4c. SPECIAL WORK ON MICHIGAN ONIONS.

R. C. Butner advised that request had been received for inspection of 40 cars of onions near Grand Rapids, Mich., and that W. D. Smith had been sent to handle this work. Mr. Smith is a licensee, who had worked with Mr. Shirley in the St. Ansgar section of Iowa. These Michigan onion inspections are being made on a straight Federal basis, and cars will be marked with Chicago numbers. The deal started on Monday and will last until November 18 or 20.

5c. INSPECTIONS OF OHIO APPLES.

Richard Faxon, Chief of the Ohio Division of Plant Industry, advised that 21 cars of apples were inspected this season at Gallipolis, for the Gallia Fruit Growers. The work was done at the packing house of this organization.

6c. CANADIAN FRUIT AND VEGETABLE ACTS.

All inspectors who are likely to have use for the information are being furnished (with this D.L.) copies of "The Fruit Act and Regulations" and "The Root Vegetables Act," as administered by the Fruit Branch of the Canadian Dept. of Agriculture. The first booklet is designated as "Acts, Orders and Regulations No. 7" and the second is designated as "Acts, Orders and Regulations No. 3." Inside each of the booklets on "The Fruit Act" are three loose insert sheets, which should be kept with the booklet.

7c. INTERNATIONAL APPLE SHIPPERS' GRADE BOOKLET PARTLY OBSOLETE.

Attention is called to the fact that some of the State grades, given in the International Apple Shippers' book, have been superseded by others. Inspectors should be careful, therefore, to compare the grades which they find given in this booklet with their grade files. Herbert Graff, of the Washington office, has been entrusted with the duty of seeing that the latest grade information is furnished our field offices and will send out the revised material from time to time.

8a. READ H. B. PARAGRAPH 8, PART I.

A complaint has recently been received to the effect that an inspector, while certifying a car of certain quality, made remarks to the receiver about the very low quality of the lot, and these remarks were used by the receiver in claiming an allowance from the shipper. The attention of all inspectors is called to Par. 8, Part I, Receiving-Point Handbook. Extreme care should be used in this connection, because of the tendency to misquote and misuse statements which may be made thoughtlessly by the inspector in connection with a lot which he is inspecting. The inspector who "talks too much" not only gets himself into embarrassing positions but also subjects the service as a whole to serious criticism.

9c. EXPORT WORK IN THE NEW YORK MARKET.

A volume of export work never before offered to the New York office has caused a rush of work which has necessitated not only the best efforts of the New York men but the sending of all assistance possible from other markets. The condition of potatoes being received in the market at the present time has also added to the rush of work occasioned by heavy exports of apples. The increasing demand for this certification of export shipments is a tribute to the efficiency of the inspection service in New York City, and shows the confidence which is placed in our work by the leading exporters.

F. G. ROBB,  
Specialist in Inspection.



## TEMPORARY HEAD-QUARTERS OF SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION DEALS:

State	Headquarters	Supervisor	Products	Approx. date to	
				Open	Close
<u>N.Y.</u>	425 Erie Bldg., Rochester,	O. N. Harsha	Apples	Aug. 20	May 1
			Onions	Sept. 1	Apr. 1
			Pears*	Sept. 1	Oct. 31*
			Peaches*	Sept. 10	Oct. 1*
			Potatoes	Sept. 15	May 1
			Grapes*	Oct. 1	Oct. 31*
			Cabbage	Oct. 1	Mar. 1
<u>ME.</u>	Caribou.	G. R. Warren	Potatoes	Sept. 8	Mar. 1
<u>FLA.</u>	P.O. Box 188, Orlando.	O. G. Strauss & J. A. Marks	Citrus Frt.	Oct. 1	May 15
			Celery	Dec. 21	May 15

The following offices close on or about final date shown:

<u>IND.</u>	c/o County Agent, Warsaw.	J. E. Dickerson	Onions	Aug. 25	Nov. 14
<u>OHIO</u>	McGuffey.	J. E. Dickerson, Warsaw, Ind.	Onions	Sept. 10	Nov. 14
<u>PA.</u>	Harrisburg.	D. M. James	Apples	Sept. 19	Nov. 14

\*Service completed.

J. E. Dickerson to go to Cincinnati office.

D. M. James' permanent headquarters are in Harrisburg.

STANDARDIZATION AND RESEARCH1d. THE COLOR GRADING OF HONEY.

Dept. Circular 354, entitled "The Color Grading of Honey," has just come from the press. The author is E. L. Sechrist, of the Bureau of Entomology, but considerable investigational work on this subject was done under the auspices of our F. & V. Division. The section headings in this Circular are: Requisites of a Standard Grader. Description of Grader. Instructions for Grading. Future Developments of Graders.

2d. VARIATIONS IN ASPARAGUS CRATES.

The latest mimeographed circular to be released by Mr. Spilman's section is entitled "Variations in Asparagus Crates (Middle Atlantic States)." This circular was written by R. W. Davis, and is based on his investigations in New Jersey. The different crates used for this product are described and discussed; the observations made in eastern markets are elaborated, and reasons for variation in asparagus containers are mentioned. Standard specifications are suggested. Copies of this circular can be obtained directly from Mr. Spilman's office.

H. W. SALSON,

Specialist in Standardization.

OFFICE NOTES:

Among visitors to the Washington office this week were James H. Collins, who is now Vice President of the Chilton Publishing Company, Philadelphia, and Miss Dolly M. Banks, who is now employed at the Washington headquarters of the American Home Economics Association. Mr. Collins was on the original staff of the Market News Service, and Miss Banks also assisted with this work in the Washington office until 1919.

Employees recently resigned are Fenton A. Watson, cooperative agent in the Atlanta office, and Mrs. Doris S. Ireland, of the market news section in Washington. Mr. Watson left the service on November 7, and Mrs. Ireland expects to leave at the end of this week. Mrs. Ireland was originally appointed to the F. & V. Division about six years ago, and served in the Portland office during 1923 and 1924, returning to Washington in 1925. She expects to engage in business in this city.

A. W. Moloney, of the New York staff, has been assisting with the city inspection work there since G. M. Beeson went to New York early in October. Mr. Moloney was one of the Navy inspectors in Brooklyn, but Mr. Beeson took over his work at the Navy Yard.

Mrs. M. S. Colby, of the Minneapolis office, met with a painful accident last Sunday, dislocating her knee. She probably will be off duty for a week or more.

A number of the branch offices, especially of the Market News Service, curtailed their program on Wednesday, November 11, because of the local observance of Armistice Day.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

Thomas R. Merrill, of California, has been appointed as an Assistant Marketing Specialist, and will report for training in inspection work at the Chicago office on December 7. Mr. Merrill received his B.S. degree from Colorado Agricultural College in 1922. During summer vacations, he spent most of his time in gardening work and the sale of fruits and vegetables. Mr. Merrill also has had considerable experience on the staff of the Colorado Experiment Station and the State Agricultural College, and was agricultural instructor at the <sup>Fort</sup>Lupton consolidated high school. At one time he was editor-in-chief of The Rocky Mountain Collegian. Since June, 1924, he has been employed by the California State Dept. of Agriculture as an inspector of fruits and vegetables.

After closing the Fresno field station this Saturday, C. E. Schultz expects to go to the Los Angeles office, where he will complete his summary of the California grape deal and assist with local work.

Though the onion inspection work in northern Indiana and in Ohio will continue through the winter, J. E. Dickerson plans to leave Warsaw, Ind., about November 17, and proceed to the Cincinnati office, where he will be permanently in charge of the local inspection service. P. T. Baden, who has been substituting in Cincinnati, will then return to Chicago.

J. W. Howard has gone from Pittsburgh and Herbert Graff from the Washington office, to assist with the heavy inspection work on export apples in New York City.

E. E. Conklin, Jr., who had been working with inspectors throughout the California grape territory this season, has now gone to Los Angeles, where he is assisting with inspections of tomatoes.

Latest word from Mr. Sherman indicated that he was in Los Angeles the latter part of this week and would be at Phoenix, Arizona, by Monday, November 16. He will then go on to Texas, where conferences will be held with State authorities.

W. E. Lewis returned to Washington on Monday, and expects to leave within the next few days for sweet-potato shipping points in various southern States, where he will look into the application of the Federal grades for this product. Mr. Lewis may go as far as Louisiana and Texas, on this trip.

H. V. DeMott returned to the Washington office on Wednesday, after three months' work in the field survey of the peach industry.

C. W. Hauck remained in Philadelphia this week, awaiting the arrival of several experimental shipments of California grapes, which he wishes to examine. He probably will proceed to New York City by Monday. He has been assisting A. H. Polster with inspection work this week.

J. H. Hoover, of Atlanta, advises that his residence address is 246 Virginia Avenue; telephone Geneva 8133-J. Please add this to your Address List of Inspectors.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 47.  
November 20, 1945.  
(Contents Confidential)

1a. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPLEMENT ISSUED.

A copy of an Administrative Supplement, to be bound with and used in conjunction with the present Food Products Inspection Handbook and the new Market News Handbook (which is now being prepared), has been mailed to each member of the staff who possesses either of the Handbooks. If you do not receive your copy, request one from the Washington office.

This Administrative Supplement is a revision of the Administrative Section of the Inspection Handbook and of various portions of the Market News Handbook which dealt with administrative matters. It is, therefore, an enlargement of the former and an abridgment of the latter, but is intended to contain the essentials culled from both and from the Bureau and Departmental Regulations. When more detailed instructions are needed, the Regulations should be referred to or inquiry made from Washington. It is urged, however, that this comparatively brief Supplement be read through upon its receipt, as a familiarity with its contents may save some correspondence. Many details have been omitted, but it is hoped that it will be found constantly useful. The original manuscript of this Administrative Supplement, which was lost last July, as mentioned in a previous D. L., was never found.

2a. ADDITIONAL FOREIGN MARKET REPORTS:

The following special mimeographed reports were released during the week: F.S.:CF-20, "Citrus Fruit Production in the Province of Malaga." "The Sicilian Winter Lemon Crop." F.S.:AL-9, "The Sicilian and Portuguese Almond Crops." F.S.:W-5, "Chinese Walnut Crop Reported Good." "French Walnut Crop Large." F.S.:P-9, "French Prune Crop Further Reduced." F.S.:A-37, "Domestic Apples Supplying South England Markets." "German Growers Boxing Apples." "Apple Production in Northern Mexico." F.S.:CF-21, "Citrus Acreage and Yield in Palestine." F.S.:CF-22, "The Market for Grapefruit in Bremen." "Citrus Fruit Crop in Tunis About Half of Normal." "Citrus Returns Satisfactory in Isle of Pines." F.S.:F-8, "The Market for Pears in Swansea, Wales." F.S.:F-9, "Imperial Preference Stimulates Dried Fruit Production in Australia." F.S.:AL-10, "Almond Production in Tunisia."

3a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR NOVEMBER 14:

- Page 309 - Special paragraphs on potatoes in the weekly review.
- 310 - Florida Citrus Fruit Reports.
- 311 - Good Cranberries from Pacific Coast, - by R.L. Ringer.
- Northwestern Apple Shipments Still Heavy, - by G. E. Prince.
- 312 - California Apple Supplies Light, - by C. H. Beasley.
- Heavy Shipments of Colorado Onions, - by J. D. Evers.
- Imperial Valley Lettuce Outlook, - by H. A. Harris.
- 320 - British Apple Market Weaker for Barreled Stock.
- European Market Conditions in October.



4a. TRUCK CROP CONDITIONS IN TEXAS.

Following a two-day trip (November 11 and 12) to points in southern Texas, J. Austen Hunter made a complete report of his findings, which report has been published in the Truck Crop Notes of our Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, dated November 20. A summary of his findings follows:

Texas spinach acreage as a whole appears to be only slightly more than at this time last season. The later acreage may be increased. Condition of the soil is excellent, and germination of seed has exceeded expectations. The crop prospects are very bright. General movement is likely to begin between December 1 and 15.

In the vicinity of Crystal City, there are from 6,000 to 6,500 acres of spinach, compared with 4,100 a year ago and 2,000 two seasons ago. Movement last season was 1,290 cars. Heaviest shipments are expected between December 15 and January 15, with present condition of crop excellent. Dimmit County, which ships chiefly through Carrizo Springs and Asherton, has slightly less spinach acreage than last year, possibly not in excess of 2,000 acres. Peak movement in this county is expected during the first 20 days of January. Many of the larger factors are staying out of the spinach deal in Webb County this year, and plantings are about 1,000 acres less than in 1924. Early plantings around Laredo are devoted mostly to tomatoes, peppers, etc., and, if these crops do not turn out well, spinach may be substituted later. Around Eagle Pass, in Maverick County, spinach has been reduced to about 250 acres. Plantings may be increased later. Heaviest movement will be in January. In the vicinity of Austin, Travis County, there probably will be 2,000 acres, compared with 1,650 last year. There has been plenty of moisture to date, and the outlook is favorable.

A NEW INDUSTRY has been developed at Devine, Texas. Large plant operators report 1,035 acres of onion plants under their control and 500 acres of cabbage plants. It is expected that 200 to 250 cars of plants will be shipped this year to North Texas and Missouri points, and to onion producing sections farther north and east. The slips are tied in bundles of 100, packed in bushel baskets, and shipped under ventilation. There are approximately 4,000,000 plants to a carload. In general, it is believed that the commercial acreage of onions in South Texas this season will not show any great change from last year.

MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. CODE CHANGES AND ADDITIONS (Effective Nov. 28).

On "KA-KI" (Apples) page of code, add

UT 188s and smaller

UV 163-175s

UW 150s and larger

These symbols are added to take care of a situation which has recently developed in connection with the English apple auctions. Mr. Smith advises that in England 188s and smaller are considered very small; 163-175s are called small; and 150s and larger are referred to as medium size. The English buyer prefers apples smaller than 150s, and few boxes larger than this size are shipped to the British Isles.

On "JA-JE" (Quality and Condition of Stock) page of code, add

IQ showing freezing injury.

This term is to be used to describe potatoes which were frozen or frosted, either in the field or en route, but in which the ice crystals resulting from the freezing have disappeared. It can be used in connection with the qualifying terms listed on the page. For example, "showing much freezing injury" would be expressed "JEQIQ." If the potatoes are still frozen when sold, the terminal "IT" on this page, with suitable qualifying prefix, can be used; and if, for some reason, it is desired to be specific in saying whether the frost injury was en route or in the field, the terminals "IN" and "IS" are available.

On "PA-PE" (Potatoes) page of the code, draw a line through

EX Netted Gem and change

EF Russet to read

EF Russet Burbank (Russet, Netted Gem)

The netted, slightly-russeted Burbank has been called in our reports simply "Russet." As other Russet varieties have been developed, however, it seems best to be more specific. The Russet Burbank can still be decoded as "Russet" or as "Netted Gem," where those terms are in more common use than "Russet Burbank," but we will use the phrase "Russet Burbank" in the Washington reports and suggest that the potato be described in this way generally in the interests of accuracy.

On "WA-WE" (Spinach and Miscellaneous Vegetables) page of code, change

WAD 1/3 barrels to read

WAD 100 lb. sacks.

On this same page, add

IT Cut

These last two phrases can be used in reporting carrots, etc.

2b. FEATURES OF MIMEOGRAPHED REPORTS.

In the form of a "special" early last week, G. E. Prince, of the Spokane office, mimeographed and distributed the apple paragraphs from the Weekly Market Review for November 3, in celebration of National Apple Week. He even duplicated the picture of the apple, at the head of the report, and included other figures to show the importance of Washington as an apple State.



3b. WISCONSIN CABBAGE SITUATION.

Writing from Chicago on November 16, W. H. Hall gave the following information regarding Wisconsin cabbage:-

"With generally favorable growing weather during the latter part of the summer and early part of the fall, Wisconsin appeared to have an unusually heavy crop of cabbage, as well as a crop of exceptionally fine quality. However, a severe freeze during the latter part of October changed the situation materially, as 30% to 40% of the crop was still in the fields. Much of this stock is now appearing on the market and is showing varying degrees of damage. That it is not up to the quality of stock from sections not affected by the recent cold snap is evidenced by the fact that New York cabbage is now practically excluding Wisconsin stock, and perhaps will continue to do so until Wisconsin's frozen stock is out of the way.

"The yield of the 1924 crop was placed at about 8.5 tons per acre, while the yield this year is conservatively estimated at 10 tons per acre. Some local authorities place it as high as 13 tons for the entire district. The heads run much larger than last year and, early in the season, farmers found this a real obstacle in marketing their crop, but this has become less pronounced since the freeze and the sharp advance in prices. The greater portion of the crop has found its way into the hands of dealers, and there is a very unmistakable feeling of optimism among dealers in the country and members of the Chicago trade.

"The amount of Wisconsin cabbage used for kraut this season is possibly 15% less than last year, according to recent local estimates, and it is figured that about 15% of the total domestic and Danish crop was made into kraut."

4b. NORTH CAROLINA BERRY DEAL SUMMARIZED.

Summary of the North Carolina Strawberry Deal, Season of 1925, by H. E. Rutland, has just been distributed. This report describes the producing sections in North Carolina and covers the past season thoroughly, including the usual statistical tables.

5b. COLORADO-NEBRASKA POTATO DEALS.

John D. Snow's Summary of the Colorado-Nebraska Potato Deal, Season of 1924-25, covers the following potato sections: San Luis Valley, Colo.; Western Slope, Colo.; Greeley District, Colo.; Western District, Nebr., and South-Central District, Nebr. There is a complete statement in this report concerning the varieties of potatoes grown in the several districts, and the price statistics are largely on the basis of varieties. Freight rates are given from points in Colorado, Nebraska, and Idaho to several leading receiving centers. Some statistics on the utilization of potatoes and January stock on hand are quoted from Crops and Markets. From the records of the cooperative inspection service, inspections of Colorado and Nebraska potatoes are tabulated by grades. Statistics are given also on certified seed potatoes in the various States. The summary closes with a separate review of the season in the South-Central district of Nebraska.

**6b. ANNUAL REPORT OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE.**

(Important)

The Annual Report of the Market News Project for the fiscal year ending June, 1925, has just been mimeographed and is being distributed to all Market News men. This is the first time since 1920 that a detailed report of the work of the Project has been made available to the technical personnel, and it should be read carefully by every Market News representative. It will serve to answer many questions which have been asked of Washington during the past year. It tells the story of the development of the Market News work and contains statistics and information of value in answering inquiries or in making informal talks before organizations. It should be kept in a convenient place for present and future reference.

If serious errors or omissions are discovered in any of the figures or statements in this report, they should immediately be called to the attention of Washington. Let us have your comments, whether favorable or unfavorable. If any Market News representative was overlooked in the distribution, please advise us at once. It is essential that every one have a copy.

Inspectors who feel interested in this report may obtain copies on request to Washington. Place your **order** promptly.

**7b. IMPROVEMENT IN SECURING HONEY ARRIVALS IN CHICAGO.**

During the past six months, honey arrivals in the Chicago reports have appeared much more complete than formerly. Mr. Hall was asked how this was being accomplished, with the thought that his methods might prove of value to other reporters. In his reply Mr. Hall says:

"These improved results are obtained by a constant hammering at the railroads. Our clerks, who call the railroads each day for arrivals, make a practice of refreshing their memory on honey and peanuts every few weeks, and we believe herein lies the solution of the problem. Changes among railroad clerks are frequent, and the new clerks many times receive only a brief note to report arrivals of 'fruits and vegetables,' and they quite naturally omit honey and peanuts from the list, unless reminded of it."

All markets reporting on honey are supposed to obtain a complete record of arrivals, both carload and less-carlot, to be included in the wires to Washington. Stations which have been finding it difficult to obtain a complete report might well adopt Mr. Hall's policy of "hammering."

**8b. YEAR-ROUND SERVICE AT ROCHESTER OFFICE.**

Last week's New York Packer contains an extensive article on the cooperative work now being done through the Rochester office. This article is essentially correct, and according to present plans, the service rendered from that city will become more nearly year-round than it has been. Although the Federal representative may be in Rochester for only seven months, - from September 1 to March 31, - market reports on certain crops still moving from storage will be continued by A. L. Thomas, the radio operator, who is now on the State payroll and who actively assists Mr. Prugh in issuing the daily bulletins. There will be a lull in the service to be rendered from the Rochester office after the storage crops have been largely marketed and before New York lettuce begins to move.



9b. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON WESTERN NEW YORK POTATOES.

In a letter of November 11, to a western firm, Mr. Prugh included the following information on the potato situation in western New York:-

"Very little produce is shipped from the environs of Rochester, and therefore I must depend on various reports for crop damage information. I have heard so many conflicting ideas about the rot damage that I have thrown up my hands and concluded that any estimate, that I might make, would only be somewhat of a guess.

"With a county map of New York State before you, it will be noticed that Steuben and Allegany counties on the Pennsylvania border, and Wyoming County close by, shipped 5,528 of the 14,469 cars moved from New York, exclusive of Long Island, last season. Potatoes there are grown mostly on high land and were not damaged much by the wet weather. The loss was from late blight, which apparently developed mostly dry rot, and quite a bit of the stock so affected may reach the markets. I would not place the rot damage in those counties at over 10%. The freeze of October 27, which probably caught 25% of the crop in the ground, did some harm, but I do not believe the frost damage was very heavy. The following is a typical report received from a shipper in Wyoming County, dated Nov. 2: 'For your information, based on my best judgment, after talking with different farmers at Gainesville and vicinity, the 1925 potato crop is about 60% of the 1924 crop; 25% to 35% of the crop undug Nov. 1; crop remaining in ground damaged from 50% to 75%; about 50% of crop harvested has been hauled to market.'

"Other reports from that section check fairly well with this, except the 50% to 75% frost damage to the crop in the ground, which is apparently too high.

"In the northern counties, such as Monroe (with 1,120 cars last season), Genesee (1,020), Livingston (561), Wayne (407), and Onondaga (995), more potatoes are grown on the lowlands, and of course the rot damage, caused by continued heavy rains, was greater. Yet, some growers, who sprayed their fields several times, report light damage. So, as above stated, I have about given up the hope of coming to any accurate conclusion as to rot damage. If financially interested, I would be inclined to govern my dealings by the Government estimate, just released for November, which shows a decrease for New York of 3,287,000 bushels from the October forecast, or 27,231,000 compared with 46,620,000 bushels last year.

"Another factor to consider, would be the Long Island crop, which was early, and which, I understand, was generally good this year. This, of course, is included in the total New York estimate. Last season Long Island shipped 5,664 cars and the balance of the State 14,469 cars. Long Island this season had shipped 4,817 cars to October 31, compared with 3,320 to the same date last season. Western New York shipped 1,208 cars to October 31, compared with 1,621 to the corresponding date last year."

10b. DRAWINGS ON ROCHESTER REPORTS.

The Rochester office has a unique way of illustrating its special reports with appropriate drawings. To call attention to the radio broadcasts from Stations WGY and WHAM, one of the daily reports showed a picture of a radio loud-speaker, in full action. The weekly report of apple exports was headed with a picture of an ocean steamship, bound for Europe.

11-b. COLORADO AND IDAHO POTATO SITUATION.

Under date of November 6, Mr. Prugh received a letter from a western potato operator, which reads in part as follows:-

"I presume you would like to have a little information about the western States; so, will tell you that the San Luis Valley of Colorado produced the largest crop in its history, running 6,000 cars, and there certainly is a wave of prosperity in that Valley. In fact, all the oil-stock salesman are already becoming active. In the Carbondale district the actual production is around 900 cars, which is twice as many as they had last year on about the same acreage. In the Delta-Montrose district the acreage was reduced considerably and, as a result of the very heavy movement during July and August and part of September, they do not have the customary quantity of potatoes on hand. In the Greeley district on the night of October 27, we figured 2,000 cars in the ground, and, while there is a lot of speculation as to what the salvage is going to be, it is the writer's opinion that they will lose half of them from the freeze. However, there are some fields where the stock was deep in the hills and where the loss is not over 15%, but, on the other hand, there are other fields that run 75% loss.

"Idaho was not affected by the frost nearly as bad as this Greeley district; in fact, the entire western part of Idaho had no frost, and only the districts north of Rexburg, up towards St. Anthony, had any touch at all, and, in that district (having had an early frost to kill the vines) the potatoes were naturally nearer dug out. Prices have been ruling very high and the farmers are feeling very good. It is reported that from Burley west, 65% of the crop has either been shipped or has left the farmers' hands."

12-b. GOOD USE OF POTATO STATISTICS.

The Rochester office published the November potato estimate, by States, in a very desirable way: In the first column appeared the November figures. The next column gave the October forecast. Then came a column, headed "Increases from October to November," followed by a column, headed "Decreases from October to November." A final column gave the figures for 1924. This arrangement afforded a ready comparison of the data, and showed exactly where there had been increases and decreases.

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.



INSPECTION SERVICE
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1c. TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS FOR SHIPPING-POINT WORK.

Since the number of shipping sections, in which temporary headquarters for inspection work are still operated, has been greatly reduced, it is believed to be unnecessary to continue the D.L. page, listing these temporary offices. Just keep in mind that the men located in the field, and the inspection deals they are supervising, are as follows:

- O. N. Harsha, 415 Triangle Bldg., Rochester, N.Y., - inspections of potatoes, apples, cabbage and onions.
- G. R. Warren, Caribou, Maine, - inspections of potatoes.
- O. G. Strauss and J. A. Marks, P. O. Box 188, Orlando, Fla., - work on citrus fruits and vegetables.

2c. OFFICIAL HANDBOOK FOR STATE OF MONTANA.

All inspectors in receiving markets east of Denver are being sent (with this D.L.) copies of the 1923 Official Handbook of the Division of Horticulture, State of Montana. It is understood that no change has been made in these regulations since 1923, except that Section 4272 has been slightly reworded but not in any way that affects our inspection work.

3c. GOOD PROGRESS IN MAINE.

C. M. White, Chief of the Maine Division of Markets, has advised of his gratification over the progress being made in the Aroostook County potato-inspection work. In spite of the rising market, about 500 cars of potatoes have already been inspected at shipping point, compared with the highest previous record of 387 cars for an entire season. It will be remembered that W. V. Stephens opened the Maine deal this season, and that G. R. Warren is now serving as supervisor.

F. G. ROBB,

Specialist in Inspection.

## RECEIVING-POINT INSPECTIONS FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1925

Markets	Total Inspections	Total Same Month 1924	Inspections for Carriers	Declined for Lack of Time	Total Fees
Atlanta	69	57	6	3	\$ 296.00
Baltimore	18	33	0	0	88.00
Boston	118	104	61	0	503.50
Buffalo	23	21	4	0	89.00
Chicago	220	235	4	0	1000.50
Cincinnati	45	46	1	0	205.50
Cleveland	46	132	14	0	194.00
Columbus	14	36	0	0	80.00
Denver	11	15	3	0	51.50
Detroit	50	62	12	0	206.00
Fort Worth	43	44	1	0	174.00
Harrisburg	3	2	1	0	12.00
Houston	8	27	1	0	32.00
Indianapolis	22	32	0	0	88.50
Kansas City	70	128	0	0	314.00
Los Angeles	-	3	0	0	-
Memphis	53	32	28	1	221.00
Milwaukee	19	34	0	0	77.50
Minneapolis	22	56	0	0	98.00
Newark	30	-	0	1	118.50
New Haven	57	53	11	0	232.00
New Orleans	136	145	72	0	570.50
New York	1183	1079	66	0	4372.00
Norfolk	23	82	3	0	96.00
Omaha	18	3	1	0	76.00
Philadelphia	57	43	4	0	252.00
Pittsburgh	189	137	106	0	800.00
Portland	130	78	3	2	513.50
St. Louis	112	141	35	0	459.00
San Diego	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco	14	0	1	0	50.00
Salt Lake City	1	4	0	0	4.00
Washington	30	29	0	0	138.00
Wilkes-Barre	14	15	6	2	61.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2848</b>	<b>2908</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>\$17473.50</b>



## INSPECTIONS FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS DURING OCTOBER, 1925.

SYMBOLS: N - NAVY M - MARINE CORPS	ALL FIGURES IN THESE COLUMNS REPRESENT POUNDS									
	Fruits and Vegetables PASSED		Fruits and Vegetables REJECTED		TOTAL QUANTITY INSPECTED		"Cuts" Made to Comply with Speci- fications		Items Billed Short- weight	
STATIONS	N	M	N	M	N	M	N	M	N	M
BOSTON	99820	8253	4453	1000	104273	9253	48	0	43	0
NEW YORK	241039	86167	14307	360	255346	86527	366	0	0	0
NORFOLK	1128710	0	45572	0	1174282	0	0	0	0	0
PHILADELPHIA	133380	17557	1710	40	135090	17597	471	45	0	0
SAN DIEGO	724580	68239	10915	903	735495	69142	3984	212	17	0
SAN FRANCISCO	804293	0	80000	0	884293	0	0	0	0	0
SAN PEDRO	840302	0	37150	0	877452	0	1213	0	0	0
VALLEJO	193751	43602	12299	260	206050	43862	631	571	0	0
TOTALS	4165875	223818	206406	2563	4372281	226381	6713	828	60	0
INSPECTIONS MADE FOR THE U. S. SHIPPING BOARD										
NEW YORK	34475		1990		36465		100		0	
NORFOLK	22520		0		22520		160		0	
TOTAL	56995		1990		58985		260			

In addition to the above, the New York office inspected the following:

	Vegetables	Fruits	Rejections
For the United States Lines...	248,396	130,488	4,570
United American Lines.	-- --	48,381	2,575
Munson Line.....	60,923	16,135	50,193
American France Line..	10,246	1,155	-- --
TOTAL	319,565	196,159	57,338

The Norfolk office also inspected 4,880 lbs. of bread, ice cream, butter, fish and fresh meats for the Navy.

The Vallejo office also inspected and passed 28,320 lbs. bread, and 155 lbs. rolls for the Navy.

The San Pedro office also inspected 14,953 lbs. bread, 16,442 lbs. butter, and 1,849 lbs. cheese.

OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Robb spent Tuesday and Wednesday in New York City, conferring with Mr. Hackleman and inspectors regarding the heavy inspection work in that market. Arrangements were made for the employment of laborers, to assist in the opening and closing of packages, as this will enable the inspectors to accomplish greater results than have already been attained.

According to latest wires, Mr. Sherman was at Las Cruces, New Mexico, and was expected to arrive at Austin, Texas, today, where he will confer with Agricultural Commissioner G. B. Terrell, and other State officials.

Mr. Stillwell expects to be among those who will attend the annual convention of State Marketing Officials, at Congress Hotel, Chicago, on the last day of November and the first two days of December. Others to go from Washington may include Mr. Samson and Mr. Robb. It is possible that Mr. Sherman will attend some of the sessions, and J. Austen Hunter, of the San Antonio office, also plans to attend this gathering.

R. L. Sutton went from Washington to New York City on Monday, to help with the inspection work until he goes to Chicago early in December, to take the course of training with the new class of inspectors.

S. F. Shreve, of the Baltimore office, again spent the week in New York, assisting with the rush of inspection work. J. D. Evers arrived there on Tuesday from Denver. Another inspector also may be sent from Chicago.

A hurry call was received from Lynchburg, Va., last Friday for the inspection of six cars of potatoes. B. E. Shaffer was sent there on Friday evening, and handled these inspections on Saturday. Three of the cars were found below the grade requirements on account of frost damage.

Because of illness of H. H. Henderson, the Norfolk inspection work is being handled temporarily by P. D. Rupert. Mr. Rupert had been at Suffolk, on peanut investigational work.

Ray C. Bish, of the Cleveland office, also is ill this week, and S. N. Green is looking after all the work in that market.

In order to round up additional evidence in one of the excess-wool-profits cases, which is expected to come to trial in New York City soon, W. L. Evans spent last Monday in Philadelphia, and H. V. DeMott went on a similar mission to New York and Boston. Mr. Evans may go to Richmond, Va., the middle of next week, in connection with a Baltimore wool case, which is to be heard before the circuit court at Richmond in the near future.

W. E. Lewis has deferred his southern trip in the interest of the sweet-potato grades, and plans to go next Sunday to Salisbury, Md., where he will make further investigations into the use of the Federal grades for cannery tomatoes. He expects to be back in Washington by Thanksgiving Day.

H. F. Willson, of the Chicago Market News staff, has been absent for a few days, on account of the death of his father at the home in Illinois.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

Mrs. D. P. Dinsmore, of Mr. Patton's section, expects to go to Florida next Saturday, for an extended visit with relatives and to undergo treatment for her eyes. Her office associates presented her with a week-end case before leaving.

F. S. Kinsey left Wenatchee, Wash., on Wednesday for Los Angeles. After spending a few days in that city, to become acquainted with the market-reporting work, he will proceed to Arizona, to open the lettuce-inspection deal around Phoenix. Later, Mr. Kinsey will return to Los Angeles and handle the market news work, after C. E. Schultz goes to El Centro, on the Imperial Valley lettuce deal. Mr. Schultz will report the Los Angeles market from the time that H. A. Harris goes to Chicago, the first week of December, until Mr. Kinsey returns from Arizona.

No list of temporary field stations of the Market News Service appears in this D. L., because there have been no changes since last week.

Mr. Robb's office has received an excellent photograph of the leaders of the standardization and inspection staff in the State of California, showing the 30 or more technical men in charge of the various branches of this work. The photograph came from W. F. Allewelt, at Sacramento.

If any inspector failed to receive last week's D.L., a copy should be requested at once of the Washington office. The D. L., accompanied by two booklets from Canada, was mailed in large envelopes, which may have torn in transit, because of the bulkiness of the package.

A wire from E. E. Conklin, Jr., advises that he leaves Fresno, Calif., on Monday, November 23, and his telegraphic address next week will be c/o Earl Wilson, Salinas. Any mail for Mr. Conklin should be sent c/o W.F. Allewelt, of the Sacramento office, until further notice.

J. J. Gardner, of the Pittsburgh office, advises that his residence address has been changed to 322 Merrimac Street, Mt. Washington; phone Lafayette 4169-W. Please make this change on your address list of inspectors.

J. E. Dickerson was delayed in leaving Warsaw, Ind., and does not return to Chicago until this Saturday. He will complete his records and report of the Indiana-Ohio onion inspection deal, and then proceed to the Cincinnati office.

Following our annual custom, no Division Letter will be issued next week. THANKSGIVING DAY, November 26, will be observed as a holiday in all offices.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 48.

December 4, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

NO DIVISION LETTER WAS ISSUED FOR NOVEMBER 27.

1a. HEAVY VEGETABLE SUPPLIES EXPECTED FROM MEXICO.

According to a consular report from Mazatlan, Sinaloa, Mexico, the coming season's crop of tomatoes and other fresh vegetables on the West Coast of Mexico is expected to be at least 50% (the report actually says 100%) greater than last year. Local estimates place the 1925-26 efforts of tomatoes at 3,500 cars, and the total for all vegetables at 5,000 cars. Area planted is about one-third, or 10,000 acres, greater than last season, making the total approximately 40,000 acres. About 26,000 acres are devoted to tomatoes, 5,000 to peas, and the remainder to peppers, Honey Dew melons, lettuce and other vegetables. An additional acreage will be planted to cantaloupes in Sonora.

Carload shipments of vegetables over the Southern Pacific Railway of Mexico via Nogales in iced fruit-express cars (P.F.E.) during the 1922-23 season were 2,182 cars; during the 1923-24 season, 2,696 cars; last season 3,507 cars, and the coming season's estimate is for 5,000 cars. Insects cause considerable damage to the crops, especially tomatoes, and a former U.S. Government entomologist is located in Sinaloa to watch the pest situation and to improve the cultivation of the various crops. About 90% of the capital invested in Mexican vegetable growing is American capital, one firm alone having around \$250,000 invested this season.

If as many tomatoes come from Mexico as are indicated in the above report, these arrivals will compensate considerably for the lighter production on the East Coast of Florida.

2a. STRAWBERRIES AND SNOW.


On November 27, F. E. Bailey, of Spokane, issued Shipping-Point Inspectors' Letter No. 15, for Washington and Oregon inspectors. This Letter contained the following item of special interest:

"A car of fresh strawberries was loaded in the Bitter Root Valley of Montana on October 4. When the car was pulled on the morning of the fifth, it carried three inches of new-fallen snow on the roof. The car failed to meet the requirements of U.S. No. 1 Grade, which caused it to net but \$2.50 per crate to the growers instead of the \$3.00, which it might have returned had it met the grade. The car was sold in Chicago. Montana growers believe they hold the record for late-season carlot shipments of strawberries. L.c.l. shipments from the same district continued until October 14."

Information to this same effect was received by L. G. Schultz, of Boise, from Edward Dickey, of the Montana Division of Horticulture. Mr. Schultz advises that the shipping point was Hamilton, Mont., and that the f.o.b. price was \$3.00 per crate, but that an allowance of 50¢ per crate had to be made because stock failed to meet requirements of U.S. No. 1 grade. The claim is made locally that this is the first car of strawberries ever shipped in the month of October, from any section of the United States.



3a. IN THE NOVEMBER SUPPLEMENT TO "CROPS AND MARKETS."

- Page 345 - Time of Issuance and Scope of Coming Crop Reports. NOTE  that the final crop reports for the year will be released at 4 p.m., Wednesday, December 16.
- 347 - Summary of Acreage, Yield and Production of Important Crops, including potatoes, sweet potatoes, beans, peaches, pears, apples, cranberries, peanuts, and grapes.
  - Production of Certain Fruit and Nut Crops in Florida and California.
  - Estimated Quality of Certain Crops, 1915-1925.
  - 348 - November crop report for potatoes and sweet potatoes, by States.
  - 349 - Comments on crop report for potatoes and sweet potatoes.
  - 350 - November crop report for peanuts, by States.
  - Comments on peanut crop report.
  - Early Bermuda onion acreage in Texas and California (filler)
  - Intended celery acreage in Florida. (filler)
  - Freezes Damage Crops (potatoes, beans and apples.)
  - 351 - November crop report for apples, pears and grapes, by States.
  - Florida early-tomato acreage. (filler)
  - 355 - High farm-price for apples in October. (filler)
  - 356 - Acreage intended to be planted in early States to cabbage, celery, Bermuda onions, and tomatoes.
  - Production of Pecans, by States.
  - Recent Agricultural Publications.
  - 366 - November 1 Cold Storage Holdings of apples, pears, onions, and frozen and preserved fruits.
  - 369 - Carload Shipments of Citrus Fruits in October, by States.
  - 370 - Carload Shipments of Fruits and Vegetables in October, by States.

4a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR NOVEMBER 21:

- Page 325 - Special paragraphs on potatoes in the weekly review.
- 327 - Michigan Apple Season Closing, - by R. H. Shoemaker.
  - 328 - Many Utah Apples Marketed Cooperatively, - by W. Kingsbury.
  - Sweet Potatoes in State of Washington, - by G. E. Prince.
  - 336 - European Potato Crop Increased.
  - Liverpool Apple Supplies Light; Arrivals Delayed.

5a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR NOVEMBER 28:

- Page 341 - Special paragraphs on spinach in the weekly review.
- 342 - Intended cabbage acreage in Florida and Texas. (filler)
  - 343 - Spanish Onion Shipments Reach Peak.
  - Wisconsin Cabbage Situation, - by W. H. Hall.
  - New York Lettuce Season Reviewed, - by A. E. Prugh.
  - 344 - St. Louis Spinach Crop a Failure, - by G. D. Clark.
  - Many California Tomatoes in New York, - by W. H. Stanton.
  - Florida Green-Fruit Law Effective, - by O. G. Strauss.
  - Hail insurance carried by Virginia apple grower. (filler)
  - 347 - Farm prices of potatoes this season. (filler)
  - 352 - French Prune Crop Further Reduced.

6a. TRADING RULES FAVORED IN WEST.

Having returned to Washington from his six-weeks' trip with Mr. Tenny to points in the West, Mr. Sherman reports that they had opportunity at many places to discuss the proposed standard trading rules and system of voluntary registration of members of the produce trade with the Department of Agriculture. The proposal was received with great interest, and there was indication that western shippers are almost unanimous in their determination to enroll as soon as the project is formally launched. The principal meeting for the discussion of this subject was a banquet, arranged at the Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, on November 12 by the agricultural section of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. O. W. Schleussner, formerly in charge of our Market News work, acted as toastmaster at this gathering, and among the 40 men who attended were E. M. Seifert, also a former member of our staff, and H. A. Harris, of the Los Angeles office.

Mr. Sherman made many interesting observations on this trip. In southern California and other parts of the Southwest, the unusually dry weather which has prevailed for about two years has increased the seriousness of injuries to crops from alkali. There is also a noticeable tendency to remove walnut trees in parts of California and substitute citrus plantings. This is the first substantial increase in citrus fruit acreage for several years.

7a. READ THE REPORT OF CHIEF OF BUREAU.

The front page of The B.A.E. News for December 1 presents a summary of the Annual Report of the Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for the past fiscal year. The article states that a copy of the report has been sent to each branch office, for reading by all members of the staff in that office. It is suggested that the introduction be given special attention, as it summarizes the work of the entire Bureau. F. & V. employees, of course, will be especially interested in pages 21 to 26, which are devoted to work of this Division.

8a. ADDITIONAL REPORTS ON FOREIGN MARKETS.

During the past two weeks, the following additional mimeographed reports have been issued by the Foreign Marketing Section: F.S.:A-38, "Central European Apple Supplies Low." F.S.:F-10, "Dried Fruit Situation in the Mediterranean Basin." F.S.:F-11, "Yugoslavian Apple and Pear Exports." "Record Fruit Crops Expected in South Africa." "Oranges Prospects Favorable in Spain." "Canadian Market for California Raisins." F.S.:N-7, "The Nut Situation in Southern Europe." F.S.:O-10, "Spanish Onion Shipments." F.S.:P-10, "The Bordeaux Prune Market." F.S.:W-6, "Good Weather Helps French Walnut Harvest." F.S.:A-39, "Canadian Apples Triumph at Imperial Fruit Show in London."



MARKET NEWS SERVICE
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1b. FACTS OF INTEREST ABOUT IDAHO POTATOES.

In a letter of November 19, from Idaho Falls, E. D. Mallison included the following information regarding the potato situation:-

"There was only one frost, on October 16, that did any material damage to the potato crop this year. At first the damage was thought to be rather light, as local factors estimated that approximately 10% to 15% of the undug crop was frosted. The undug portion was estimated to be 60%. Growers and dealers are just beginning to realize that the damage was greater than first estimated. They find that, when sorting for the first time from the bins and pits, the damage was 25% to 35% and, in some instances, frost damage and rot resulting from frost is as high as 50% to 75%. This may seem rather large, but decay starting at frost injuries has spread throughout the pile. Where the growers and dealers are sorting their potatoes occasionally, they are removing about 10% at each sorting. I have heard of a few cars that, after being sorted two or three times before shipping, showed 10% and over, when inspected by Government inspectors at destination. Local dealers, using the November estimate as a basis for figuring, believe that approximately 2,000 cars in Idaho were damaged by the freeze and made unfit for human consumption.

"A few dealers are planning on starting something new in the way of a package, as soon as the market improves. While this is far from being new elsewhere, it will be new here. They plan to ship Idaho potatoes in 50-pound sacks and, if this proves successful, they may later use 15 and 25-pounders. It is believed that the retailer will find this a better way to handle the stock and that the consumer will be led to buy a complete package instead of 25 to 50 cents worth at a time."

2b. FAILURE OF ST. LOUIS SPINACH CROP

At this time of the year, the St. Louis section usually furnishes quite a number of carloads of spinach. About two weeks ago, G. D. Clark, of our St. Louis office, advised that the fall crop in that territory has been almost a failure, and no carlots are expected this year. His complete article appears in "Crops and Markets" for November 28.

3b. CABBAGE HOLDINGS IN WESTERN NEW YORK.

In reply to an inquiry from a New York City firm, A. E. Prugh, of the Rochester office, wrote as follows on November 24:-

"We have no reliable check on the cabbage storage holdings in western New York. However, the consensus of opinion of interested parties seems to be that, with a lighter Danish crop than last year and comparatively high prices this fall, storage houses show holdings as heavy as last year, perhaps heavier, but the amount held by growers is estimated considerably less. This stock went into storage at prices as high as \$20 per ton to the grower, and quoting shippers are not disposed to sell from storage at less than \$30 and many are higher than that for futures."

## 4b. RECORD OF SERVICES OVER LEASED WIRE DURING NOVEMBER, 1925.

Name of Market Serviced	Total Number of Services to Markets	Errors by Markets	Telegraphic Errors	Inefficient Information by Markets	Unclassified Services to Markets	Unnecessary Services **	Unanswered Services	Voluntary Corrections ***
Atlanta	12	4	4	1	3	-	-	-
Baltimore	5	2	1	1	1	-	-	2
Boston	37	16	4	8	8	-	1	3
Chicago	20	9	5	1	5	-	-	11
Cincinnati	17	7	3	3	4	-	-	2
Fort Worth*	20	6	5	4	3	1	1	2
Kansas City	22	8	6	6	-	-	2	3
Memphis	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Minneapolis	12	4	3	4	1	-	-	1
New York	48	14	13	7	13	-	1	14
Omaha	5	1	1	1	2	-	-	1
Philadelphia	35	13	8	2	12	-	-	12
Pittsburgh	14	5	3	2	3	-	1	5
St. Louis	17	8	2	1	3	-	3	6
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Nov. Total	269	95	59	41	56	1	9	80
Oct. Total	418	135	117	48	100	1	1	78

\* Including Dallas.

\*\* Not included in the total

\*\* By Washington.

NOTE the great improvement made during November, compared with October.

## 5b. REVIEW OF 1925 CALIFORNIA GRAPE DEAL.

When closing the Fresno field station on November 14, C.E. Schultz published an excellent 16-page preliminary review of the California grape deal. Copies can probably be had by those who actually need them, from Mr. Schultz, who is now at our Los Angeles office. The paragraph headings of this review indicate clearly its contents:

Early Rains Damaged Quality. : Weighted Monthly Averages of Prices.  
 Less Speculation by Buyers This Year: in Important Markets.  
 Shipments Heavy. : Federal-State Inspections Increased.  
 Car Shortage Develops This Season. : Grape Acreage by Counties.  
 Comments on the Leading Varieties. : November 1 California Crop Estimate.  
 Comparative Daily Shipments, 2 Years: Estimate of Shipments by Varieties.  
 Comparative Grape Shipments, 1921-25 : Quality of Varieties as Indicated by  
 Shipping-Point Prices by Varieties. : Inspection Certificates.  
 Weekly Averages of Sales on Deliver-  
 ed Auctions. :

## 6b. SWEET POTATO REPORTS NOW SEMI-WEEKLY.

Effective November 16, the daily market reports on sweet potatoes were reduced to a semi-weekly basis. These reports in Washington are issued on Monday and Friday of each week.



7b. GRAPE JUICE MADE WHILE YOU WAIT.

C. J. Hansen, in a letter of November 21, describes a unique system of handling juice grapes in San Francisco:-

"San Francisco probably has as unique and as up-to-date a juice-grape market as any city in the United States;

"There has been received to November 20 a total of 2,868 carloads of grapes, exclusive of the enormous volume received by truck. Figuring 30,000 pounds per car, this makes 86,040,000 pounds of grapes, or a consumption of more than 86 pounds per capita for the entire population of 1,000,000 persons.

"The juice grapes are handled primarily by the Southern Pacific and the Western Pacific Railways. The trackage covers a space of six blocks in length and 26 tracks in width, conveniently located adjacent to the wholesale market. On account of the limited space, it was necessary to receive permits from the railroad companies during the busy season to ship in cars, as the trackage did not take care of more than 225 cars at one time.

"Conveniently located in the center of the grape activities is to be found a grape-juice press, for the use of the buying public. It is only necessary for the buyers to purchase the grapes; a truck can always be found handy, to haul them to the press. A nominal charge is made of \$2.00 per ton for the pressing, and barrels can be purchased at a moderate figure, in which your juice may be hauled home with you. Should you forget to replace the bung and are not cautious, it is liable to turn into vinegar.

"Many of the grape-juice customers have taken advantage of this system, in preference to ~~crushing~~ their own purchases, which does away with considerable refuse and labor. It is said that a certain class of people takes home the pulp from which the juice has been extracted, adds water to it, and makes juice at a much lower figure."

8b. FARMERS VISIT PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Under date of November 25, E. R. Biddle sent the following interesting report from Philadelphia:-

"On Tuesday, November 24, a number of Pennsylvania farmers (about 45) visited the Philadelphia market. The trip was arranged by this office for the County Agent of Lehigh County and the Extension Division of State College. Their purpose was to see how potatoes are handled in the receiving markets.

"I arranged for Mr. Whitacre to act as guide for the day and, in addition to visiting all the receiving yards, they also visited the kitchen of the Horn and Hardart Baking Company and saw how potatoes are handled by a large consumer.

"By visiting the yards and talking to dealers and seeing some of their own stock being unloaded, they should have taken away a little different viewpoint than they ever had before. They all seemed to think the trip well worth while."

9b. WESTERN NEW YORK POTATO SITUATION.

Mr. Prugh wrote the following letter in answer to an inquiry received by him from a party in Baltimore during the last week of November:-

"The potato section of western New York does not have the large frost-proof storage houses that are common to Maine and other points. Therefore, always the bulk of the potatoes are held during the winter in farmers' cellars.

Most dealers do not have over three to five cars on hand at any time, as space is available for only that amount. Apparently the few large storages are filled this season, but, in the two largest producing counties, such dealers' holdings would probably not exceed 150 cars at present.

"Shipments have been light recently, as growers do not care to sell for less than \$2 per bushel. Shipments from New York sections, exclusive of Long Island, to November 14 totaled 1,4556 cars, compared with 2,671 to the same date last season. Many potatoes have been bought and hauled to market by truckers this fall."

10b. SUMMARY OF EASTERN SHORE POTATO DEAL.

A complete Summary of the Eastern Shore (Virginia and Maryland) Potato Deal, Season of 1925, has just been issued by the Philadelphia office. The authors are E. R. Biddle and W. F. Cox. Copies can be obtained directly from Mr. Biddle, at Philadelphia. The front cover of this summary is attractively decorated with a scroll map of the Eastern Shore territory, at the bottom of which is a pile of large potatoes. One of the charts in the summary shows the comparative shipments of potatoes from eight early and intermediate States during the last three seasons. There also is a series of seven charts, illustrating the fluctuations in f.o.b. prices, in shipments, and in jobbing prices in eight leading markets. The charts of city prices face the statistical pages covering the respective markets and portray graphically what the figures tell in statistical fashion. The whole arrangement of the summary is exceptionally good. An outline map of eastern United States and Canada, at the end of the report, shows by dots the destinations of Eastern Shore shipments this season.

11b. RADIO TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS TO ROCHESTER OFFICE.

Mr. Prugh submitted the following interesting statement, regarding the operation of the radio system of reports to Rochester:-

"Rochester is the only market news station where market reports are received by radio telegraph. F.o.b. and city market reports and a list of carlot shipments by States, covering the various crops reported on at Rochester, are prepared in English in the Washington office and sent to the Rochester office by radio telegraph. An operator in Washington, through a wire connection with the Navy Station at the Navy Yard, telegraphs this information and Mr. Thomas, at Rochester, cuts the stencils direct from the radio. Words are shortened by the operator in transmission; 'demand', for instance, is sent 'dem,' and 'seventeen' as 'svn.' The operators use the Phillips telegraphic code. Three schedules are used in this transmission: national carlot shipments by States are received, commencing at 9:30; shipping-point information at 11:15, and city markets at 1:30. The only material on our reports that does not come by radio is the destinations of carlot shipments of western New York crops and our local f.o.b. information. About three times last season, the static prevented receiving the radio reports clearly, but this has not happened as yet this season. We notice a little static just before the approach of a storm, but it is not serious enough to affect correct receiving. Occasionally, signals have faded, but only in rare instances have errors resulted from this condition.

"Receiving our reports in this manner eliminates errors that are possible in code messages by telegraph, for example, as they come over the leased wire. The most important feature of the radio is the transmission time, as compared with telegraph. It also saves the Government approximately \$12 per day, which our reports would cost if sent Western Union."

B. C. BOREE, Investigator in Market Surveys.



## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
SPOKANE, WASH. 424 Federal Bldg.	847	Mrs. L.B. Gerry	Apples	Aug. 24	Mar. 15
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 230 Federal Bldg.	845	E. D. Mallison	Potatoes	Sept. 2	Apr. 30
ROCHESTER, N. Y. ** 419 Triangle Bldg.	837	A. E. Prugh	Apples Pears* Cabbage Onions Peaches* Celery Potatoes Grapes* Carrots	Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 14 Sept. 14 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 21 Sept. 23	Apr. 1 Oct. 31* Mar. 1 Mar. 1 Oct. 3* Jan. 15 Apr. 1 Oct. 31* Mar. 1
PRESQUE ISLE, ME. Graves Hardware Block	842	H. E. Rutland	Potatoes	Sept. 8	Apr. 1
WAUPACA, WIS.** Court House	894	W. H. Mosier	Potatoes	Sept. 14	Apr. 30
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.** 419 Federal Bldg. MAIL: P.O. Box 86	895	R. H. Shoemaker	Apples* Potatoes Onions	Oct. 7 Oct. 7 Oct. 7	Nov. 24* June 1 Mar. 1
ORLANDO, FLA.** 20 Phillips Bldg. MAIL: P.O. BOX 188	920	R. H. Lamb	Citrus Fruit	Nov. 2	Apr. 15

\*\* State cooperating.

\*Reports discontinued.

TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

R. L. Sutton )  
H. A. Harris )  
W. D. Googe ) in Chicago.  
G. E. Prince )

J. D. Evers, in New York office.  
C. E. Schultz, in Los Angeles office.

INSPECTION SERVICE
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1c. INSPECTORS' TRAINING CLASS STARTED IN CHICAGO.

Next Monday, December 7, is the date for the opening of the new training class for inspectors in Chicago. Among the instructors will be Dr. G.K.K. Link, of the University of Chicago (formerly with our B.P.I.); Dr. D. H. Rose, of B.P.I. in Washington; Glen B. Ramsey, of the Chicago B.P.I. staff; F. G. Robb, Specialist in Charge of Inspections, and R. C. Butner, Regional Supervisor at Chicago. Members of the class will be as follows:-

Inspection Service Men

Bolling Hall, of Chicago office.  
 T. R. Merrill, of Chicago office.  
 G. H. Irish, of New York office.  
 H. W. Schneek, of Chicago office.  
 W. E. Leigh, a new appointee from Colorado.  
 G. R. Blount, a State inspector from North Carolina.

Market News Men

W. D. Googe, of Fort Worth office.  
 H. A. Harris, of Los Angeles office.  
 R. L. Sutton, of the field force.  
 H. F. Willson, of Chicago office also may take part of this course.

2c. FLORIDA SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION WORK.

After this week, O. G. Strauss will be the sole Federal representative in charge of the shipping-point inspection work in Florida. Only about 12 or 15 local inspectors have been employed this season. Citrus tonnage to be inspected probably will be about the same as last season, but vegetable tonnage will be greatly reduced as a result of real-estate operations in Florida.

Citrus-fruit inspections from November 1 to 14 were as follows:

<u>Section</u>	<u>Grapefruit</u>	<u>Oranges</u>	<u>Mixed Citrus</u>	<u>Total</u>
Clermont.....	1	0	0	1
East Lake.....	0	7	2	9
Groveland.....	0	5	0	5
Homestead.....	32	0	0	32
Leesburg.....	12	4	3	19
Mt. Dora.....	4	8	0	12
Palmetto.....	12	0	1	13
Tavares.....	6	2	1	9
Umatilla.....	0	7	1	8
Total.....	67	33	8	108
Previously....	64	12	1	77
GRAND TOTAL	131	45	9	185

3c. WATCH FOR INSPECTED SACKS OF NEW YORK POTATOES.

In a letter of November 27, O. N. Harsha, Supervising Inspector in western New York, advised that he has instructed potato inspectors to wire and seal each and every sack of potatoes which they score at shipping point. This plan goes into effect on December 7, and should greatly assist receiving-market inspectors, when reinspections are requested on any of these cars.

Mr. Harsha adds: "It may be impossible for the market inspectors to find all of these (marked) sacks in any car, but they should be able to find at least half of them. I respectfully request that, in making reinspections, the market inspectors include as many of these sacks as they can."



4c. MORE NEWS ABOUT THE IDAHO FREEZE.

It appears that Par. 4c in the D.L. for November 6 and Par. 11b in the D.L. for November 20 contain contradictory statements regarding the damage to potatoes from cold weather in southern Idaho about October 16.

L. G. Schultz, of Boise, has sent the following comments on the situation:

"I am not familiar with the conditions in Colorado, but, as regards the damage in Idaho, the writer of the letter to Mr. Prugh, published in last D.L., has either been misinformed or did not make a careful check of the situation, for his statement as to the extent of the injury is not in accordance with the facts. If you will refer back to Division Letter dated November 6, you will find the results of my personal investigation of the freezing injury and, to any one familiar with the district, it will be readily apparent that one of us was entirely out of line.

"In the first place, the western operator in his letter to Mr. Prugh states that only those districts north of Rexburg had any touch of frost at all. Rexburg is about 25 miles north of Idaho Falls and Pocatello is 50 miles south of Idaho Falls. My report showed that the damage extended to Pocatello, which would be approximately 75 miles south of Rexburg and, furthermore, would include most of the potato-growing territory in that part of the State. It is true that the freeze did not extend to the Burley or Twin Falls sections, and this was pointed out in my letter. I cannot understand why anyone would say that the freeze did not extend to the territory south of Rexburg, for all one needs to do to find out is to visit the district. It is my opinion that the writer of the article referred to was never in the territory personally, but obtained his information from other parties and probably was perfectly honest in what he wrote to Mr. Prugh. If he was in the district, he certainly made a very superficial investigation." (See Par. 1b in this D.L.)

5c. MATERIAL BEING SENT INSPECTORS:

All inspectors will receive under separate cover the new Part I of the Receiving-Point Inspection Handbook, and the new Inspection Circular on Potatoes.

With this D.L., each inspector is being sent a copy of the revised grades for Asparagus, and a copy of Dept. Circular 364, on "The Color Grading of Honey."

6c. MARYLAND ADOPTS U. S. APPLE STANDARDS FOR THE STATE.

The U.S. standard grades for barreled apples have been promulgated as the official grades and classes for apples packed in closed packages in the State of Maryland, in a resolution adopted by the Maryland State Board of Agriculture on September 25, 1925. By the same resolution, the Maryland State Department of Markets is authorized, as the agent of the State Board of Agriculture, to exercise the powers of the said Board in the administration and application of the grades and classes for apples packed in closed packages in the State. This action by the State Board is in line with the recommendations of the Maryland State Horticultural Society, and will, no doubt, be approved by apple growers throughout the State.

7c. REPORTING APPEAL INSPECTIONS AND SECOND INSPECTIONS FOR CONDITION.

In order that the Washington office can answer promptly all inquiries regarding appeal inspections, each branch office should report on F.P.I.-22 all appeal inspections made during the week. The weekly report should show the originating State, commodity, car number, certificate number, the result of the appeal inspection (whether sustained or reversed), and the date on which the inspection was made.

The number of second inspections made for condition only should also be shown on the weekly report, but for these inspections detailed information (such as car number, point of origin, etc.) is not required.

Form F.P.I.-22 has been revised so as to provide blank spaces for all this information, and a supply of the new forms may be expected about December 15.

The total number of appeal inspections made during the month, the number of certificates reversed, and the total number of second inspections made for condition only should be reported for the month on Form F.P.I.-11. The above instructions appear in the latest revision of I.H.B.-Part I.

8c. INSPECTION WORK PROGRESSING IN OKLAHOMA.

H. B. Converse, the State Grader and Inspector for Oklahoma, included the following information in a letter of November 24 to O. N. Harsha, at the Rochester office. Mr. Harsha, it will be remembered, was Supervising Inspector in Oklahoma earlier in the season:-

"I have been snowed under with work since you were here, - not so much heavy work at any one point, but we have had so much educational work to do and so widely scattered over the State that it has kept us busy. We finally inspected 3 cars of watermelons at Rush Springs, but those fellows are sold on the shipping-point inspection now and I don't contemplate any trouble next year in getting the majority of the melons from Rush Springs inspected.

"We inspected 4 cars of peaches at Quinlan, Oklahoma; have inspected up to date about 40 cars of sweet potatoes, and expect to have about 200 cars more. The Rush Springs sweet potato growers have their houses full, holding about 60,000 bushels. Marlow has 20,000 bushels in storage; Crescent about 50,000; one Muskogee dealer has his house at Hyde Park filled; about 30,000 at Atwood. At Castle there are about 25,000 bushels. Then there are smaller curing houses scattered over the State. The quality is generally good."

9c. PENNSYLVANIA INSPECTION WORK MEETS WITH FAVOR.

The Federal-State inspection work has been more popular with Pennsylvania apple growers this year than ever before, reports the State Bureau of Markets. In many cases, buyers have required inspection of the fruit in the contract of purchase. Inspections have been made at 10 shipping points and apple packing houses. Twice as many points have used the inspection service this year as last.

THIS DIVISION LETTER is unusually long, because it covers two weeks instead of only one. IT WILL PAY YOU, however, to read every item carefully. Much important news here!



10c. INSPECTION CERTIFICATE CLAIMED TO HAVE BEEN ALTERED.

The following article appeared in a Fresno, Calif., newspaper recently, and describes an unusual case in connection with shipping-point inspection work:

One of Fresno County's most unusual forgery cases has arisen in the issuance of a complaint by Claude H. Hogan, assistant district attorney, charging Carlo M. Affe with altering a signed duplicate of an inspector's original notes of inspection of a carload of grapes, it was learned yesterday.

It is charged that Affe changed the car number, increased the number of lugs and their weight and passed off on the National F.O.B. Auction Company a "U.S.No. 2" car as a "U.S.No. 1," thus defrauding the firm out of approximately \$400, which is said to have been recovered.

The original inspection certificate was signed by W. Hoppe of the Federal State Shipping-Point Inspection Service, according to the complaint, but was altered by Affe, it is claimed, before he sold the car to the F.O.B. Auction. It seems that a No. 1 car was sent from Fowler and a No. 2 car from Lone Star, the latter containing a lesser amount of lugs and grapes. He is said to have made the alteration so that the Lone Star car was sold as the Fowler car.

It is common business practice for the inspector who inspects a car of grapes or other fresh fruit to deliver to the owner or to the person for whom the inspection is made a signed copy of the original notes of the inspection.

This copy is then given the auction company and is the basis for the business transaction of selling the car. Hogan stated that thousands of dollars worth of business is done by use of these inspection copies and that their forgery could result in huge losses of money.

The complaint, filed in police court, where a warrant for Affe's arrest was issued, charges that he changed the certificate with the intent to defraud the F.O.B. Auction Company and Nick Martini. This is the first time such a complaint has been issued here.

11c. TROUBLE WITH APPLE-SIZING MACHINE.

Writing to Mr. Robb from Boise, Idaho, on November 17, L. G. Schultz, Supervising Inspector, explained the troubles that had been experienced with a rubber belt on an apple-sizing machine:-

"I was very glad to get your wire of November 11, but we were already aware that we could expect trouble on the sizes of apples, where they had been sorted over a Cutler grader. This company put out an arrangement this fall, to be attached to the head end of the regular grader, which was supposed to size the lot according to minimum requirements. This consisted of a rubber belt, with the holes of the desired size cut in the belt, so that all apples would run over this belt before they were run over the grader proper. This worked very well for a while, but the belt soon stretched lengthwise and the holes were likewise drawn out of shape, permitting apples 1/8 inch under the desired minimum to pass over the belt to the grader. These belts were condemned as soon as this was discovered, and the holes made 1/8 inch larger, or new belts, with holes measuring 1/8 inch larger than the desired minimum, were installed.

"Aside from the reversals for size, of which I have received notice of five to date, we have had only three reversals for grade, out of some 9,000 inspections. As soon as the undersize question is cleaned up, I will advise you just how many we have reversed."

12c. INSPECTION WORK ON MANY CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS.

The varied work which E. E. Conklin has been doing in California is suggested in the following letter, written from Fresno on November 17:-

"Last week I spent in the section around Los Angeles, helping to find the cause for the reversals of tomatoes in New York. The trouble was probably all in one packing house, where a canvas belt is used to grade the tomatoes over. If not overloaded, the belt seems to be all right, but, at the time of the trouble, five to six cars a day were being packed over a belt which was intended for about two cars, and the result was a general bruising on the shoulders of tomatoes which became congested at points of dropping into the packing bins. The bruising varied widely at different times, so it is impossible to tell how good or bad the shipped cars may have been, but about 45 cars were shipped from the house during the period when inspectors were not scoring the bruises against grade. Therefore, the number of reversals may be very high. The bruises were distinct and inspectors probably should have noticed them.

"Inspection is also starting in the Los Angeles territory on cauliflower and lettuce in a small way. The tomato work is practically over, on account of most vines and stock being chilled or frozen.

"Navel oranges are moving quite heavily from Tulare County in the Central California section. A few inspections are being made there and in the small orange district near Fresno. The California State grades are being used as the basis for inspection.

"This week, I am spending most of my time in independent packing houses, where the State grades are being used, and in Exchange houses, where the organization grades are in force, to see just what interpretation is made of the various grade terms and to help the inspectors use the State grades.

"Next week I intend to be in Watsonville and Salinas with the lettuce inspectors. There seems to be considerable demand for artichoke grades for use in the coast sections, and I intend working up a set of tentative specifications there, which I will check over with Mr. Allewelt. There will also be considerable garlic inspected this winter in the coast section, and they want me to consider drawing up some tentative specifications for that crop, while there.

"Sam Preston expects to start inspections of lettuce in the Imperial Valley by December 10 on a small scale, and I would like to make a short trip there to go over the lettuce work with them. There also is a large acreage of peas in Imperial Valley this season and, unless something happens to the crop, there may be considerable demand for inspection and a set of tentative grades would be desirable."

13c. REPORT ON THE ERIE POTATO SPECIAL TRAIN.

In a letter of November 20, from Rochester, O. N. Harsha gave the following account of results obtained by the Erie Potato Special:-

"The Erie Potato Special, in charge of Mr. Rogers, their Agricultural Agent, was also accompanied on the trip by Mr. Rasmussen and other members of the teaching staff of the State College of Agriculture, who gave addresses at each town. Mr. Rogers ran the movies furnished by our Dept., which show how potatoes are grown and harvested from Maine to the tule lands of California. The train was well attended at each town, and I considered it quite a success; it should do much good, besides getting more business for the Erie. The strong appeal to grow and ship better potatoes was made through the youngsters, who were furnished the seed this spring by the Erie through Prof. Cone of Alfred

(continued over)



College, who kept track of their individual work-sheets. First, second and third prizes and three honorable mentions were given out at each town; the honorable mentions were usually accompanied by new 50¢ pieces. The prizes were donated by local citizens and varied from pieces of furniture and radio sets to \$5 gold pieces. The potatoes on display were excellent samples of heavy-weights, and the judges had lots of difficulty in nearly every town to determine the winners. The writer can vouch for that, for he was called upon to help referee when present. This train terminated its run at Alfred College, near Andover, on Wednesday, where the final sweepstake prizes were to be allotted."

14c. NEW YORK CELERY, ONION, POTATO AND APPLE INSPECTIONS.

Continuing in his letter of November 20, Mr. Harsha said:-

"Sunday and Monday, November 15 and 16, I drove up into the celery section to see a couple of shippers who are inquiring about some inspections; also to see one of the apple inspectors on the way, and to inspect a car of onions at Watertown, over which there was a squabble. The quality of the celery in general is certainly inferior, showing plenty of blight and considerable freezing injury. After I showed them what constituted U.S. No. 1 celery, they decided they did not want inspection, except as requested when bought. It is all packed up, of course, but I look for plenty of decay and weakness to develop in celery now in cold storage. It sure is a bad year all around, due to the wet weather and intermittent freezes we had during harvest time.

"We started an inspection on onions this year, but every car inspected was out of grade account of decay, soft onions, or tofreezing; so the shippers decided to quit. Potatoes are almost as bad, but we are doing everything possible to get the shippers to improve some more.

"I regret to say that there is considerable freezing injury also in many cars of barreled apples; so we will have this trouble to contend with all winter long. I look for a lot of weakness to develop in apples in cold storage in this section about the first of the year, as by that time the freezing injury will be more readily apparent. At present, it is almost impossible to detect the injury (when slight) from ordinary barrel bruises, except by cutting to see. The writer suspected such trouble from past experience; when the first freeze occurred each inspector was warned from the start, and I do not think that over a car or two of the earlier shipments got by without being detected. At this stage of the game, the writer cannot tell the difference between ordinary bruises and slight freezing injury; so all inspectors have been instructed to cut a few apples in every car offered for inspection, to be sure no mistakes are made. I might suggest that market inspectors be on their guard in this respect and cut a few apples, because there is plenty of freezing injury in this district and lots of it now rolling in cars billed to different ports for export. Several shippers have inquired if cars, that we have reported below grade because of freezing injury, would likely be rejected at the docks, and I have told them that it was unlikely where the injury was slight, and the stock otherwise well graded, firm, free from decay with a good tight pack.

"Thursday, I inspected five cars of potatoes for the State of New York at the Hudson River State Hospital, at Poughkeepsie. After this piece of work, I was shown through one of the most extensive institutions of its kind in the country."

15c. IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON CALIFORNIA GRAPES.

Writing from Fresno on November 20, E. E. Conklin, Jr., sent the following report on the California grape situation:-

"The grape deal is practically over. About 100 cars a day are being shipped, of which about 25 are being inspected, mostly in the Fresno district. The market has been entirely demoralized for some time and, in addition, there have been several hard freezes, so that practically all vines are frozen and any Emperors left have been at least slightly frozen. A few of the best Emperors are being packed in lugs and shipped as table grapes. They generally show some bunches with berries soft and rubbery, and practically all bunches show the effects of freezing on the stems. The small stems holding the berries are first semi-transparent, then soon become dry and brittle, and the berries shatter from the bunch, with the capstems still attached to the berries. Other berries which are more severely frozen have a milky appearance inside, are soft or shriveled at capstem, and can be readily pulled loose, leaving the brush in the berry instead of attached to the capstem. Most of the few cars being inspected fail to meet any grade.

"About 75,000 cars have been shipped, of which about 40,000 have been inspected. According to my records, which I believe are nearly complete, appeal inspections were made on 34 cars, of which 22 were reversed and 12 sustained. The reversals were for the following causes: 15 color, 4 raisining, 1 sugar test, 1 variety, 1 sunkissed. The reversals were of the following varieties: Zinfandels 7, Missions 6, Muscats 3, Alicantes 3, Tokays 1, Malagas 1, Malvoisie 1. Of the sustained cars, six were inspected for color and I do not know the cause of controversy of the others. They were of the following varieties: Missions 4, Malagas 2, Thompsons 2, Carignanes 2, Alicates 1, Tokays 1.

"This information is interesting because it shows that most of the appeal inspections were on account of color. The California inspectors next year probably will actually determine the percentage of poor-colored stock in a lot, instead of simply using general terms as they have done this year ordinarily with black juice-grapes. This will eliminate this trouble."

16c. ADMINISTRATIVE CIRCULARS, PRODUCTS CIRCULARS, FEDERAL AND STATE GRADES, CHECK YOUR HANDBOOK AND GRADES!

Attached to this D.L. is a complete table of contents for the Receiving-Point Handbook, comprising the latest revisions of Administrative and Products Circulars. A complete list of Federal Grades, with dates of latest revisions, is also given, together with the State Grades most commonly used. Inspectors should check their handbooks and grades carefully to see that they have a complete list and, what is even more important, the latest revisions of the various parts.

ROBERT BIER,

Supervising Inspector.



## STANDARDIZATION AND RESEARCH

1d. BOXES - LUGS - SUITCASES.

Below are quoted parts of a letter written sometime ago to a Supervising Inspector, who was handling the inspection of soft fruits and who desired definite information as to the distinction between a "box" and containers of similar construction and dimensions, sometimes called "lugs" and "suitcases." The writer of the letter is H. A. Spilman. He said:-

"I do not think there is any definite distinction between a 'box' and a 'lug', and I believe it is time that we called all of these packages boxes. To my mind, a lug box is a box having hand holes on or in the ends and used without a cover, chiefly for carrying commodities to packing houses or canneries. However, the term 'lug' seems to be used frequently for boxes without hand holes and the tendency now is to use covers for all long-distance shipments.

"Specifications issued by box manufacturers in California seem to show that boxes of practically the same size are called 'boxes' when used for one purpose and 'lugs' when used for some other purpose.

"I think that the same conclusions may be reached as regards the suitcase. Formerly the suitcase was  $3\frac{1}{2}$  x  $11\frac{1}{2}$  x 18 inches in size. This box was later reduced to  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches in depth, and last year I found one instance where the width had been cut to 11 inches and the depth to 3 inches; in still another section the depth had been cut down to  $2\frac{7}{8}$  inches. In Yakima I found one company using a box measuring 4 x  $11\frac{1}{2}$  x  $15\frac{1}{8}$  inches inside for prunes and cherries. In the case of prunes, at least, they are using the suitcase pack for this box. It is apparent that the term 'suitcase' no longer applies to a specific box, and it seems to me that it would be better to call such packages boxes. If the matter of the method of packing is important, could it not be described simply as 'suitcase pack'?"

H. W. SAMSON,

Specialist in Standardization.

OFFICE NOTES:

F. M. Patton plans to leave Washington on Sunday for a southern trip in the interest of shipment reports of southern products and passing reports on citrus fruits. He will confer with railroad officials in Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida, as well as with Federal and State representatives in Florida. He may not return until shortly before Christmas.

A wire from F. S. Kinsey at Phoenix, Arizona, on November 30, indicated that the lettuce-inspection work would be slow in starting, because of warm weather and soft lettuce. He advised that he would return to Los Angeles for this present week, and then go back to Phoenix next week. He has already secured the services of a couple of good inspectors in Arizona, and the deal should be under way at an early date.

W. F. Plummer, of the New Haven office, was on a few days' leave just before Thanksgiving, and W. C. Hangstafer, of the New York staff, handled the New Haven inspection work during that period.

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

Mr. Sherman returned from his western trip on Thanksgiving morning. He did not go to Chicago for the meeting of marketing officials. On another page of this Division Letter are a few notes regarding his trip.

Mr. Samson and Mr. Stillwell returned to the Washington office this morning, after having spent the early part of the week in Chicago at the convention of the National Association of Marketing Officials. Mr. Robb, who also attended this gathering, will remain in Chicago until the middle of next week, so as to assist in the work of the inspectors' training class.

C. W. Hauck returned to Washington yesterday, after having spent six weeks in the field, conferring with growers, shippers, members of the trade, and employees of the F. & V. Division regarding cauliflower grades and the application of the Federal grades for western grapes. About the middle of November, Mr. Hauck assisted for a number of days with the inspection work in Philadelphia. More recently, he has been in New York City and Boston.

L. M. Rhodes, Commissioner of the Florida State Marketing Bureau, was a visitor to the Washington office on November 21. He conferred regarding the market news and inspection work in Florida. Mr. Rhodes came to Washington for the conference on the exclusion of foreign bulbs from the United States.

Having left Chicago on Wednesday, C. D. Shirley is en route to Texas by automobile. He will go first to the San Antonio office, and then proceed shortly to Mercedes, in the lower Rio Grande Valley, where he will again supervise shipping-point inspection work.

In order to substitute for S. F. Shreve, who is on a few days' leave, Herbert Graff has gone from Washington to Baltimore, to handle the inspections in that market.

S. N. Green, of the Cleveland office, went to New York City on November 23, and is assisting with the inspection work there.

J. W. Howard, who was helping with inspections in New York, was sent to Boston some days ago, to assist the inspectors in that market. He returned to New York this morning.

P. D. Rupert still has his field headquarters at Suffolk, Va. He substituted for several days in the Norfolk office, while H. H. Henderson was absent on account of illness.

Please bear in mind that J. E. Dickerson is now in charge of the Cincinnati inspection office. P. T. Baden has returned from Cincinnati to Chicago.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

It is expected that L. D. Mills, of the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., office, will report for temporary duty in New York City at an early date.

J. A. Marks, who has been helping with the supervisory work in Florida during the past month, is returning to the New York City office this week. He stopped at Washington today, en route north. Inspection work in Florida is relatively light this season.

Vern T. Harmon is being given a cooperative appointment as a shipping-point inspector on the California staff, effective December 16.

G. E. Prince has arranged to have shipping-point inspectors in the Pacific Northwest check the f.o.b. reports on apples the remainder of this season, and he will leave Spokane this Saturday for Chicago. After working on his summaries for a week, Mr. Prince plans to proceed about December 12 to his home at Greenville, S.C., where he will be on leave. There is a possibility that, early in 1926, Mr. Prince will open a field station on vegetables at Brownsville, Texas. The apple market reports at Spokane are now being handled by Mrs. L. B. Gerry.

Miss Alma A. Knapp, of the Chicago inspection office, has resigned, effective December 9. Miss Knapp formerly was connected with the Dairy Products Division at Fond du Lac, Wis.

Having assisted with inspection work in New York City about five weeks, C. R. Newton has returned to Louisiana, where he is the Federal representative in the cooperative standardization and inspection work. Mr. Newton's headquarters are at Baton Rouge, but for the present he is located at Donaldsonville. He stopped at the Washington office on Tuesday, en route to Louisiana.

Latest information from E. E. Conklin, Jr., indicates that he is at San Francisco this week. He plans to leave California about the middle of December, and return to his headquarters in Washington.

Mr. Samson expects to attend a meeting of the Virginia State Horticultural Society, at Washington, on December 9 or 10, in order to confer with apple growers and others, regarding the fruit situation locally and abroad. L.V. Steers of the Foreign Marketing section, will present a paper on European fruit markets, prepared by Edwin Smith, of the London office.

While W. D. Googe, of the Fort Worth office, is in Chicago, attending the inspectors' training class, M.C. Gregory, the local inspector, will look after the market reporting work at Fort Worth and Dallas.

Wm. E. Lewis is in the Norfolk section of Virginia this week, making investigations relative to the use of the grades for cannery tomatoes and for sweet potatoes. He has also been in the Elizabeth City section of North Carolina, in company with A. E. Mercker, Supervising Inspector. The latter part of this week, Mr. Lewis expected to proceed to Florence and Aiken, S.C.; Athens and Atlanta, Ga., and then go to points in Alabama. This trip is chiefly in the interest of sweet-potato grading.

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STATE GRADES

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Oregon (Hood River)-1924 Each office east of the Mississippi River will also be supplied with a copy of the Arkansas, Michigan, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Pennsylvania grades; also the Canadian grades.

(This sheet was issued Dec. 4, '25)





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 49

December 11, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

1a. NEWS FROM EUROPEAN REPRESENTATIVE.

In a recent letter, Edwin Smith reports a visit to the Liverpool market, where he viewed the apple situation in the North of England and observed apples at the Liverpool docks. He says that early November weather was very satisfactory for the shipment of American apples, and most supplies of barreled apples from Virginia, New York and New England arrived in excellent condition. The boxed deal thus far has been rather remarkable on account of its steadiness, due to the lighter quantities offered.

It is understood that, more recently, Mr. Smith has made visits to important fruit markets in the Netherlands and other parts of the Continent. On November 4, he issued in mimeographed form the first of a series of proposed reports, designed to keep the European trade informed regarding conditions in the United States and Canada. In order that F. & V. Division employees may see the nature of these special releases by Edwin Smith, the first report (dated November 4) is reprinted in full below:

AMERICAN APPLES

The Department of Agriculture, of the Government of the United States of America, through its Bureau of Agricultural Economics, assists American farmers in marketing their products. The assistance given to the fruit grower takes form, principally, in the assembling and dissemination of Market News, the Standardization of Grades, and offering a reliable Inspection Service at shipping points and in the principal markets.

The Market News service relates to the furnishing of information to the grower on prices, volume of shipments, crop estimates, exports, and quantities in cold storage. Most of this information is forwarded to various parts of the Union by telegraph and is published daily. The information is available to and is used by the distributor, and, through his more intelligent merchandising, waste is prevented and the farmers' net returns are increased.

The United States exports approximately eleven per cent of its apple crop, and a much smaller proportion of its oranges, grapefruit, plums, pears and grapes. Consequently, little if any attention has been given in the past to supplying our export fruit trade with information that is widely distributed all over the United States. The Department of Agriculture in Washington now maintains a fruit representative in European markets, - this year in the person of the undersigned, - and it is intended that, through this representative, not only shall American growers be kept better informed on the European demand for their fruit, but the European trade shall be kept better informed on supplies, condition, etc. of American fruit.

The commercial apple crop is this year estimated at 30,134,000 barrels, as against 28,587,000 barrels in 1924. The estimate for the Canadian crop is 2,950,335 barrels, as against 2,749,544 last year. The increases are in Washington, Oregon and Idaho, in the United States, and in Ontario in Canada.



The total farm orchard production of apples in the United States is less than it was last year. The large size of the fruits in the boxed-apple areas makes them especially suitable for home markets, so that export supplies are not heavy.

Markets in the United States have been surprisingly firm thus far and, judging from the rate that the early apples have gone into consumption, strength is indicated for the entire season. Domestic trading has now resolved into the later varieties, Rome Beauty, Spitzenburg, York Imperials,

Winesap, Newtown, Baldwin and Greening receiving the most attention. Jonathans, Grimes and Delicious have largely moved out of the growers' hands.

The Baldwin crop in Western New York is an especially good one this year, so that the fruit trade in Northern Europe may hope to see more of this variety during the winter. The crop of York Imperial in Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania is not so large as last year, but dry weather in Virginia has resulted in many small sizes, so that exports will be about as usual. Nova Scotians are fewer but Ontario ("Canadians") has one of the best apple crops in years; so, in the aggregate, supplies of barreled apples should be normal.

The fresh cargoes ex direct ships from the Pacific Coast will make their appearance by the middle of the month. A good schedule of sailings is offered this year, the service being extended to North Sea and Baltic ports. The splendid reputation made in the past by cargoes via the Panama Canal makes this extended service very welcome to American shippers, as well as to European fruit merchants.

EDWIN SMITH

European Fruit and Vegetable Representative.

2a. NORTHWESTERN APPLES TO CHINA AND JAPAN.

An editorial in The Idaho Farmer for November 26 says: "Sometimes little items tell a big story. Forty carloads of eastern Washington apples were carried by the liner President Grant, when it left Seattle a few days ago for China, Japan and the Philippines. Some beginnings are only beginnings. Other beginnings have big reaches into the future. The farmer believes that the apple industry of the Pacific Northwest has a future."

3a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR DECEMBER 5:

- Page 357 - Special paragraphs on apples in the weekly review.
- 359 - California Grape Shipments Break Record, - by C. E. Schultz.
- 360 - New York Street Sales of Onions Increasing, - by W. H. Stanton.
  - Fig Industry Developing in Texas, - partly by B. E. Shaffer.
- 362 - Prices Decline in British Apple Markets.
- 368 - Decreased Mediterranean Olive Oil Production.

MARKET NEWS SERVICE1b. SPINACH MARKET REPORTS STARTED.

Mimeographed market reports on Spinach were started in Washington on December 9, for the present season.

2b. EFFORT NEEDED TO SECURE ADEQUATE REPORTS FROM CARRIERS.

In the Division Letter for November 20, Par. 7b, mention was made of the unusual success of Mr. Hall in securing arrival information on honey. The success of market stations in getting local information from carriers is dependent upon the intelligent effort exerted by our local representatives.

The carriers' personnel is engaged in the business of transportation and its details and, therefore, can hardly be expected to devote their major attention to seeing that we get certain reports, even though they have agreed to give them. Our whole business is that of collecting certain items of information and combining them in releases for the benefit of the fruit and vegetable industry, and ours is the responsibility for following up carriers to secure accuracy in their reports to us.

The Washington office can pretty well judge from the reports, as they come in, whether the necessary time and effort is being given to this part of the work at market stations. If such efforts are not diplomatic and irritate the carriers, we receive complaints from the carriers, sooner or later. Washington has reason to believe that, for some time past, all our market representatives have been devoting more intelligent effort to this matter than ever before, and the reports so indicate.

Mr. Patton has reported numerous favorable comments from carriers' agents and officers on many of our local representatives. The very few criticisms he has received have, in every case, been due to misunderstandings, which have been <sup>readily</sup> cleared up.

3b. KEEP WASHINGTON ADVISED RE REPORTS FROM CARRIERS.

The Transportation Section has been depending on f.o.b. wires for information as to the dates when field men instruct reporters to discontinue shipment information. However, the f.o.b. wires do not always state clearly the date on which they have instructed reporters to discontinue. Again, market station men sometimes get diversion and destination reports, and these offices do not always keep Washington fully advised.

Market station men handling special deals and all field men are requested hereafter to send in carbons of their letters to railroad reporters, or a special letter advising the date on which reporters have been requested to discontinue all or part of information being furnished. These should be addressed to F. M. Patton, Washington office.

4b. CITRUS GROWERS' ORGANIZATION HAS BIG YEAR.

From the standpoint of returns, the past year has been the biggest in the history of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, Los Angeles. The returns to California for 37,258 carloads of fruit shipped were over \$70,000,000. The next best year as to f.o.b. returns was 1919-20, when the total was \$58,900,000. Although the past year's shipments were less by 7,000 cars than those of the preceding season, f.o.b. returns were larger by nearly \$20,000,000.



**5b. HAULINGS BY TRUCK TO LOS ANGELES MARKET.**

In 1922, an inspection station was established at Lebec, on the State highway (the Ridge Route), leading to Los Angeles, Calif. This is the only paved highway leading from the lower San Joaquin Valley to Southern California, and therefore all trucks must pass this point. The purpose of the station, inaugurated by the Horticultural Commissioner in connection with the Fruit and Vegetable Standardization Division, was to see that all truck loads of produce passing southward complied with the State requirements regarding maturity, quality, etc. The truck contents were supposed to have been inspected at or near point of origin by a district inspector, and this certificate of clearance had to be presented to the Ridge Route inspector at Lebec before the truck was allowed to pass. Truck drivers not having such certificates, had to submit to inspection of their produce at Lebec. Other details of this system were included in a recent report sent by H. A. Harris, of our Los Angeles office, but will not be mentioned here.

The interesting thing in this inspection work is the large number of truck loads passing Lebec, en route to the Los Angeles market. From records kept during the period July 9 to August 13, 1925, it was ascertained that 1,200 trucks full of grapes, totaling 326,451 lugs, passed this point. Most of these had come from points in Kern County, but about 200 trucks came from Fresno, Tulare and other counties. The average number of truck loads of grapes was 33 per day, during this 36-day period. In addition, the following loads of other perishables passed Lebec, making the total daily average 51:- Peaches 438, watermelons 47, plums 34, cantaloupes 27, nectarines 24, sweet potatoes 23, figs 21, pears 7, prunes 6, apples 2, currants 1, eggplant 1, and tomatoes 1, or a total of 632 truck loads in addition to the grapes.

This report covers only the early part of the season, as the Lebec station is discontinued as soon as the grapes become generally matured. In a more-recent letter, received from County Horticultural Commissioner Barber, the statement was made to Mr. Harris that nearly 1,400 carloads of fruits and vegetables will move out of Kern County this entire season by truck, of which 95% will come to the Los Angeles market.

**6b. DATE CHANGED FOR FINAL CROP REPORT.**

Date for the final crop report on fruits and vegetables has been changed by the Crop Reporting Board from Wednesday, December 16, to 4 p.m. on Tuesday, December 22, as announced in The B.A.E. News for this week. This report will cover potatoes, sweet potatoes, beans, peanuts, and commercial truck crops; also apples, peaches, pears, grapes, oranges and cranberries, and preliminary estimates of production of oranges, lemons, limes, and grapefruit.

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.

INSPECTION SERVICE
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1c. MARKING CARS AT SHIPPING POINT.

The attention of all shipping-point supervisors is again called to the fact that some cars, which have been inspected at shipping points, have not been properly marked. It is highly important that this be done, for certificates do not always reach the Washington office in time to send out notices of inspection to receiving markets. Directions call for marks to be placed to the right of the doorway and high enough so that they will not be obscured by the load. If the inspector has not been able to place the mark in this position before the last stacks are put in, the marking may be placed directly over the doorway. Blue wax crayon has been recommended for this purpose but the softer carpenter's chalk may be used instead, if the wax crayon does not make a clear mark on freshly varnished surfaces.

Please again call attention of all inspectors to the importance of following instructions in this connection.

2c. SCREEN PEANUTS BEFORE PICKING OUT DEFECTS.

Attention has been called by the Chicago office to the increase in percentage of splits, resulting from sorting before screening. It is believed best, therefore, to change Par. 9 of the Peanut Circular to the effect that the lot to be analyzed should first be screened and then examined for the unshelled, damaged and mouldy specimens. The portion of the lot which passes through the screen should, of course, be examined for off-grade specimens, as well as the main portion of the lot. This will not result in any increase in the amount of work and will avoid the danger of any increase in splits during the examination for defects.

3c. FINED FOR MISBRANDING BARRELED APPLES.

On Monday, November 30, M. W. Baker, of the Pittsburgh office, appeared in the U. S. District Court, in Pittsburgh, as a witness in a case involving misbranding. He and J. A. Marks had inspected some New York apples in April, 1924, which evidently were not up to the size marked. Because of several complaints made along this line, J. J. Gardner turned the inspection certificates over to the Buffalo office of the Food and Drugs Administration, Bureau of Chemistry, with the result as mentioned in the following newspaper item:

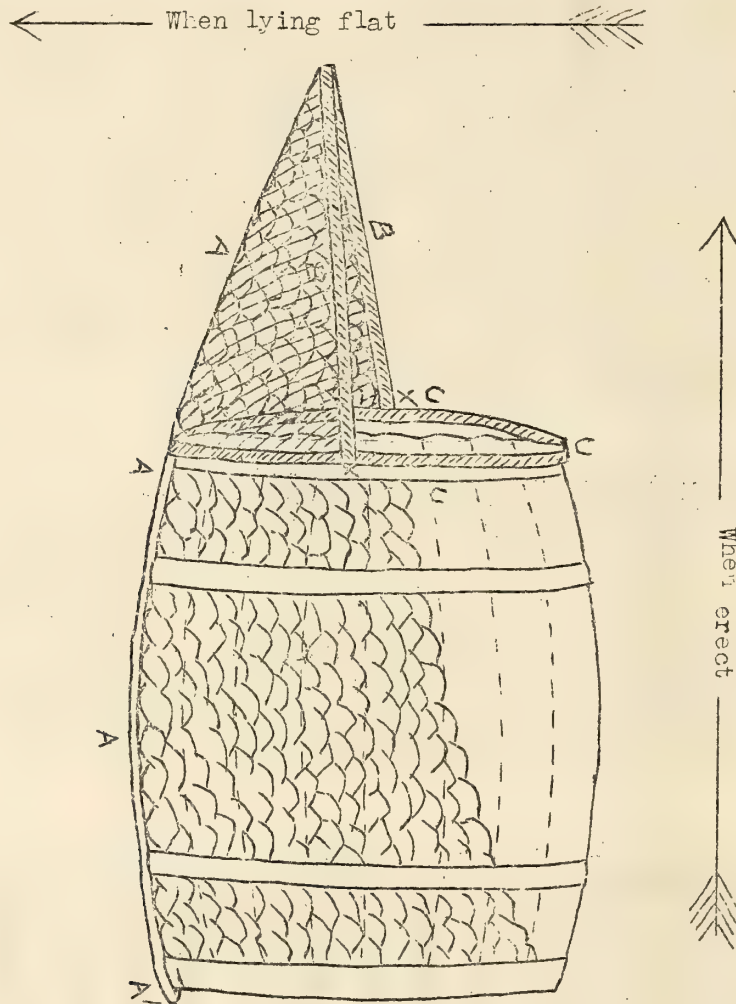
"Shipping apples in barrels marked 'Grade A-diameter  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches' probably will not be attempted again by Ezak Gorel and Aaron Siff of Pittsburgh, trading as Gorel & Siff, unless the barrels really contain apples of that dimension.

"The two men appeared yesterday before Judge R. M. Gibson in United States district court, pleaded guilty of violating the food and drug act, and admitted that they had made a shipment of apples that ranged from 25 to 30 per cent less in diameter than the marks indicated. They were fined \$25."



Division Letter, December 11, 1925.

APPLIANCE for inspecting produce in barrels; formerly manufactured by a commercial firm, and could be constructed at a nominal cost. A, B and C indicate iron strips. A-A-A-A has the same curve as the barrel. C-C-C is an iron ring, which fits over the chime of barrel. B-B are straight strips connecting C-C-C with the end of A-A-A-A. At X (where the B strips join the C ring) are joints, which permit the contrivance to fold up.



Hook at bottom — slips under barrel, the same as an orchard screw barrel press. The hopper, extending from top of barrel, is made of canvas and will hold about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bushels, or half the contents of barrel. By pouring part of contents into hopper, the entire contents of barrel are accessible to the inspector. This design and description was submitted by

O. W. Harsha, Supervising Inspector,  
Rochester Office.

4c. CALIFORNIA TENTATIVE ORANGE GRADES.

Attached to this D. L. is a sheet of special interest to all inspectors. It is a copy of the California Tentative Orange Grades, and can be filed with other papers on this fruit by all the inspection offices.

F. G. ROBB,  
Specialist in Inspection.

OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Robb returned from Chicago yesterday morning. He reports that the inspectors' training class has made a good start. Last Friday, Mr. Robb conferred with the local inspector at Milwaukee, and on Saturday and Monday he was in Minneapolis, conferring with inspectors there. On Saturday, the temperature in Minneapolis dropped to 6° and there was a heavy snowfall; on Sunday the thermometer was below zero, but the next day warmer weather was experienced.

With regret, announcement is made of the resignation of C. W. Hauck, effective at the end of this month. Mr. Hauck probably will be leaving for Columbus, Ohio, just before Christmas. He has accepted a position on the sales force of the Columbus Buick Company. Mr. Hauck was appointed to the Inspection Service in July, 1921, and was placed in charge of the Cincinnati office about August 15 that year. In March, 1922, he was transferred to Mr. Samson's staff and has since been doing investigational work along many lines. He has given special attention to the grades for various products and the application of these grades in the field and the market. One season was spent in Florida, cooperating with the shipping-point inspectors. During the autumn of 1924, and again this year, Mr. Hauck was stationed in California. Investigational work also was done in western New York shipping sections. Mr. Hauck is author of Farmers' Bulletin 1423, "The Preparation of Cabbage for Market," and of another bulletin on "Marketing Lettuce," which is expected from the press by next spring. He is joint author of Dept. Bulletin 1362, "American Fruit and Produce Auctions," which will be ready for distribution by December 15. Mr. Hauck will be missed from our staff, but our best wishes go with him in his new line of activity.

Mr. Patton's proposed trip in the interest of shipment and passing reports has had to be postponed until after January 1, because of urgent duties in the Washington office.

C. D. Shirley's departure from Chicago for the Rio Grande Valley of Texas has been deferred for a few days. Mr. Shirley did not start south on December 2, as stated in last week's D. L.

Latest word from E. E. Conklin, Jr., indicates that he will be at San Francisco until December 12, at Los Angeles until the 19th, and he expects to reach Chicago by December 23 en route to Washington.

Wm. E. Lewis was at Mobile, Ala., and at New Orleans and Baton Rouge, La., this week, and his present mail address is our New Orleans office.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

Those who were connected with the Market News Service six years ago will remember James P. Klein, who resigned in 1919 to operate an apple orchard and to teach in a Missouri college. A recent letter from Mr. Klein indicates that he is now located at Neosho, Mo., and is in the hardware firm of Wills & Klein. "Jimmy" advises that business has been very good, and that his firm is selling many radio sets in that territory. He is still interested in the apple game, and apparently in strawberries in the Ozark section of Missouri.

William E. Leigh, of Colorado, has been appointed as an Assistant Marketing Specialist, and has reported in Chicago for training in inspection work. Mr. Leigh received his B.S. degree from the Colorado Agricultural College in 1915. After graduation, he was manager of an apple and peach orchard and was later employed by a canning company as superintendent of field crops. Mr. Leigh served in the Army from 1917 to 1919. For two years he was manager of a grain elevator at Bellefont, Kansas, and since April, 1924, has been in the food products inspection service of the State of Colorado, receiving training under direction of the Veterans' Bureau.

A. H. Polster, of the Philadelphia office, has been in New York City this week, assisting with inspection work.

M. L. Henry, of the New York inspection staff, who has been on leave without pay at his home in Arkansas, has been granted an extension of this furlough until January 3. He can be addressed at Room 1018, Southern Trust Bldg., Little Rock, Ark.

H. V. DeMott, who has been assisting recently in the survey of the peach industry, leaves today for a vacation trip in the South. He probably will be absent until the first week of January.

Miss Pearl Edwards, in charge of mailing lists, left last week for a vacation with relatives in Florida. She will also visit other points in the South before returning to duty after January 1. Mr. Evans is handling Miss Edwards' work in her absence.

W. F. Cox has gone from Philadelphia to Cincinnati, to handle the market news work in that city during the next week or 10 days, while J. G. Scott takes some vacation. Mr. Cox stopped at the Washington office on Tuesday.

In order to give E. R. Biddle necessary assistance (in the absence of Mr. Cox) H. F. Willson has been temporarily transferred from the Chicago office to Philadelphia. This change of plans makes it impossible for him to take the course of training in inspection work at Chicago.

G. E. Prince arrived in Chicago on Wednesday, from Spokane, Wash. He will not proceed South this Saturday for his vacation, as contemplated, but will assist W. H. Hall temporarily with the market reporting work, postponing his leave until a later date.

R. C. Bish's residence telephone number in Cleveland is Fairmount 3072-J.

OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

H. A. Harris took a week's vacation at his home in Los Angeles, just before proceeding to Chicago, to join the inspectors' training class.

J. D. Evers, who has been helping with inspections on the New York market, plans to go to his home at Maiden, Mass., about December 21 for a period of leave lasting until January.

G. A. DeHaven, of the Kansas City market news office, will be on vacation from December 19 to 31, at his home in Lancaster, Pa. His Lancaster address is 329 N. West End Avenue. K. S. Branch, inspector, will handle the market reporting work in Kansas during Mr. DeHaven's absence.

W. H. Steinbauer, of the Newark office, plans to be on leave most of the remainder of this year. The New York office will provide substitutes, to look after Mr. Steinbauer's inspection work and market news work, until the last week of December, and then Mr. Sherburne, of the Trenton (State) office, will report the Newark market until Mr. Steinbauer's return.

S. W. Russell, of the New York staff, expects to be on vacation at his home<sup>at</sup> Juniata, Pa., the last four days of December.

J. J. Gardner, in charge of the Pittsburgh inspection work, has been on leave all of this week. Miss Pearl Moore, of the Pittsburgh clerical force, will be on vacation at Galesburg, Ill., from December 14 to 31.

As will be observed from the last few items, this is the time of the year when many employees endeavor to complete their annual leave, and activities in most offices are somewhat restricted until January 2. Those mentioned in the preceding items are the only employees concerning whose leave the editor has been advised; numerous others doubtless are on vacation during this period.

Joseph F. Irvine, formerly of the Viseing section, has been appointed regularly to assist with the early-morning tabulations of carlot shipments of fruits and vegetables. He has been helping with this work ever since L. E. Eliff resigned in October. Mr. Eliff's duties have been assumed by John L. McClure and Mr. Irvine has taken over Mr. McClure's work.

There is no list of field stations of the Market News Service in this D.L., because no change occurred during the past week.

Last week's D.L. was delayed, as a result of its extra size. One office made inquiry, when the Letter was not received at the usual time. It is assumed that all employees have received their copies by now; if not, copies should be requested from Washington immediately.

NOTICE should be taken of the fact that our Norfolk office moves on December 19 to Room 300, Royster Bldg. Please do not address mail or wires to the Board of Trade Bldg. after next Friday. The telephone number remains unchanged, - 27302.





## CALIFORNIA TENTATIVE ORANGE GRADES

### Fancy Grade

This grade shall consist of oranges which are mature specimens of one variety, well shaped, picked from the tree, of good color for the variety, of smooth texture, free from insect and fungous pests and diseases and from coarse, puffed, scarred, sunburned, dirty, scaly, split, cut, bruised, or otherwise defective fruit and shall exclude oranges showing freezing injury or cutting dry or which have excessively large or protruding navels.

In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, 10 per cent by numerical count may be below requirements of this grade. Scars, limb rubs and similar surface blemishes shall be allowed not in excess of one-half inch in diameter in the aggregate; and thrips injury not in excess of one inch in diameter in the aggregate on fruit showing no other defects.

### Choice Grade

This grade shall consist of mature oranges of one variety, fairly well shaped, picked from the tree, of fair color for the variety, of fair texture, practically free from insect and fungous pests and diseases, and from very coarse, badly puffed, badly scarred, badly sunburned, very dirty, very scaly, split, cut, badly bruised, or otherwise seriously defective fruit; and shall exclude oranges showing freezing injury or cutting dry.

In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, ten per cent by numerical count may be below the requirements of this grade. Scars and other surface blemishes shall be allowed not in excess of one inch in diameter in the aggregate; and thrips injury not in excess of two inches in diameter in the aggregate on fruit showing no other defects.

This sheet distributed on December 11, 1925.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Washington, D. C.

Fruit and Vegetable Div.

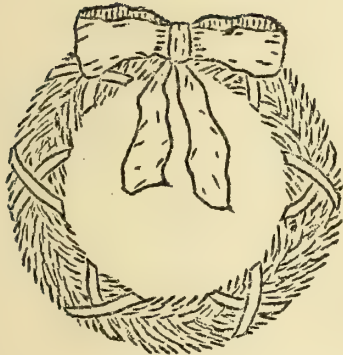
Issued every Friday.

DIVISION LETTER, VOL. 6, NO. 50

December 18, 1925.

(Contents Confidential)

- C H R I S T M A S -  
WHAT IS IT? WHAT DOES IT MEAN?



Is it merely a festival? Does it mean simply a good time? Is it just one more holiday? Or one more excuse to spend some money? Or is it just a jolly wind-up of the year?

Christmas may stand for any or all of these and for little more, or it may mean something very different, depending on the point of view.

To men and women who are thankful for the privilege of living and who think life is worth taking seriously, who cherish the confident hope that the world's future shall be better than its past, who believe in the compelling power of the laws of progress and are happy to grow toward better things, - to all such, Christmas should stand for an Idea and an Ideal.

The Idea is that humanity may grow away from most of its limitations. The Ideal is the spirit of brotherhood and service, which shall mold and dominate that better day which is in the making.

It is our privilege as individuals to see this Ideal perfected in our own lives, without waiting for its perfection in all human relationships. This Ideal is international and interracial. It is not the exclusive possession or inspiration of any religion, sect, or creed.

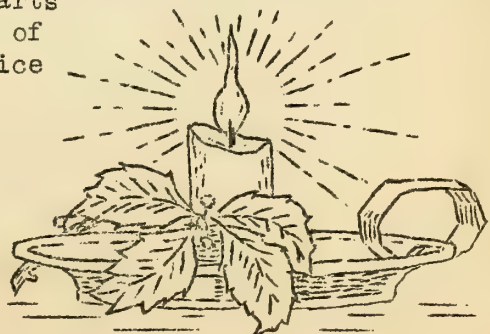
The Ideal of service, of brotherhood, and of justice among men runs through all the work of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, the work of our Bureau and of our Department. If we cannot see and feel it, either our vision or our devotion is at fault. If we have given our best loyalty to our work and have appreciated its basic purpose and significance, we are already sharing the Christmas spirit. Every project on which we are engaged is a new activity, a recent product of the minds and hearts of men and women who are working to bring more of the Christmas Ideal into the thought and practice of the market-place.

With the season's best wishes to ALL, -

*Wells A. Sherman*

XMAS.,  
1925.

Specialist in Charge,  
Fruit and Vegetable Div.







1a. NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MARKETING OFFICIALS.

The December 9 issue of State and Federal Marketing Activities contained an extensive report of the annual meeting of the National Association of Marketing Officials, held in Chicago from November 30 to December 2. The following excerpts from various committee reports pertain more or less to the work of our F. & V. Division, and will be read with interest by our employees:-

Committee on Legislation:


The Committee on Legislation, D. C. Rogers, Chairman, reported that the Furnell Bill was probably the most important Federal legislation affecting marketing, passed during last year. State laws were reviewed in detail and showed many new laws in various States. Among the propositions submitted for consideration were that the bill to fix standards for hampers for fruits and vegetables be given the support of the membership; that State laws pertaining to the issuing of inspection certificates on farm products be amended so as to make Federal inspection certificates prima facie evidence in State courts; that the problem of regulation of wholesale merchants handling farm products be met by one or a combination of the following, - by enactment in the States of a standard produce dealers' licensing and bonding act, by compulsory Federal regulations, or by a voluntary national wholesale produce dealers system of registration, whereby dealers registered by the Department of Agriculture would subscribe to a set of standard definitions of trade practices and the services of the Department would be used in arbitrating trade disputes; that all regulatory laws pertaining to standardization of agricultural products be administrative in nature, contain a compulsory branding provision which the Department may put into effect at its option; and provide for enforcement through inspection and revocation of license.

Committee on Sales and Consignments:

A review of the answers to a questionnaire sent to the States asking about their methods of handling sales problems was presented by the Committee on Sales and Consignments, J. W. Lloyd, Chairman. It showed many methods in use to suppress activities of irresponsible dealers and commission merchants, ranging from publicity to revocation of license. Shipping-point inspection was reported to help the refusal situation, and also seems to have increased f.o.b. sales. As adopted, the report favored helping the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics promote standardized trading practices among dealers.

Report of Committee on Standardization:

The report of the Committee on Standardization was read to the meeting in the absence of the Chairman, George R. Ross. It summarized the answers to a questionnaire sent out by the chairman. It shows that a majority of the States have a law relative to standard grades or have delegated power to promulgate grades to some State agency. Grades for potatoes and for grains are the most widely used of commodity grades. As a whole, the States reporting appeared to favor the formulation of grades for commodities by the United States Department of Agriculture and the adoption of these standards by the States. State officials realize the value of standard containers.



The opposite page (No. 626) was purposely left blank in this issue.



J. Austen Hunter, of the San Antonio office, rendered an excellent report, as chairman of the Committee on Transportation. A summary of his report was given considerable prominence and a column of space in the December 2 issue of the Chicago Journal of Commerce. For the coming year, Mr. Hunter was elected as chairman of the Committee on Sales and Consignments.

2a. WHAT TO DO WHEN INJURED.

Read the item under this caption on the fourth page of The Official Record of December 9, 1925, also paragraphs 191-194 of the Administrative Supplement. Even though an injury may seem small at the time, it may become serious unless attended to promptly. Therefore, the procedure outlined by the Employees' Compensation Commission should be followed, so that compensation or reimbursement for treatment may be secured when allowable.

3 a. UNSATISFACTORY SUPPLIES.

It has happened several times that a branch office has returned to Washington some article of supplies which was thought to be unsatisfactory or which was not strictly in accordance with the item ordered. Sometimes the article ordered cannot be furnished because it is not on Government contract, whereas the substitute furnished is an article which has been found satisfactory in Washington and at some field points. Such articles should not be returned to Washington until the matter has been taken up by correspondence (see item 113 in the Administrative Supplement).

4 a. REPORT TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENTS TO THE DISTRICT C. S. SECRETARY.

In accordance with P.B.A. Circular No. 19, dated November 24, 1925, it is important that the employment of persons temporarily for periods of less than 30 days be reported to the District Secretary of the Civil Service District where the person is employed, this procedure being in accordance with paragraph 443 of the Department Regulations.

Apparently the impression has been carried that it is not necessary to report the matter to the District Secretary unless the employment exceeds 30 days, thereby requiring formal appointment. It is expected that the District Secretary be called upon to furnish eligibles even for very short periods, if it is practicable to communicate with him by telephone, wire or letter without delaying the work. This requirement as to communicating with the District Secretary need not delay setting the person to work. It is also important that the date of termination of services be reported to the District Secretary.

To keep this matter before every one concerned, the following sentence should be added at the end of paragraph 45 of the Administrative Supplement: "Every selection, including employment for less than 30 days, must be reported to the District Secretary."

5a. SPANISH ONION SHIPMENTS.

The latest mimeographed report, to be issued by the Foreign Marketing Section is F.S.:O-11, on "Spanish Onion Shipments."

6a. MORE NEWS ABOUT BRITISH APPLE MARKET.

The following statements are made for the information of our own employees, and are not to be permitted to get into the general press or other papers:

A case of arsenical poisoning, presumably from the eating of Northwestern boxed apples on which arsenic spray had been used in the orchard, was reported recently in England. There is some doubt, in our own minds, as to the authenticity of the case, because no authentic instances of any serious illness have ever been reported in the United States. However, this particular case has resulted in several retailers being fined, and the news was spread in the British press. Since then, a number of seizures have been made by British authorities.

The following cable of December 16, from Edwin Smith, at London, indicates the serious turn of the affair: "From high authentic authority, all apples with arsenic subject to seizure; those high content certain in London and Southampton. Shippers (in) districts of no rainy season should cease exporting, others withhold fruit showing spray residue. Wholesale trade, retailers, steamship companies alarmed; appealing Board of Trade."

F. E. Bailey, Supervising Inspector at Spokane, has distributed a circular to Northwestern apple growers and shippers, cautioning them in this matter, and the Washington State Horticultural Association appointed a committee to study the problem.

7a. NEW BULLETIN ON FRUIT AND PRODUCE AUCTIONS.

Dept. Bulletin No. 1362, on American Fruit and Produce Auctions, has just come from the press. The original work on this study was done by Admer D. Miller a few years ago, but the bulletin was revised and practically rewritten by C. W. Hauck, so as to include the latest data. This is a very comprehensive treatise on the modern method of selling perishables at auction, and the bulletin is illustrated with six half-tone cuts and as many line cuts. The last two pages contain a bibliography on fruit and vegetable auctions.

8a. IN "CROPS AND MARKETS" FOR DECEMBER 12:

- Page 373 - Special paragraphs on cabbage in the weekly review.
- 375 - Strawberries and Snow, - by F. E. Bailey
  - Features of California Grape Deal, - by C. E. Schultz.
- 376 - Grape Juice Pressed While You Wait, - by C. J. Hansen.
- 379 - Canary Island Onion Seed.
- 384 - Decreased Vineyard Production in South Australia.
  - Liverpool and Hamburg Apple Markets Easier.

9a. CIRCULAR ON ARKANSAS SWEET POTATOES.

"Curing and Marketing Arkansas Sweet Potatoes," is the title of Extension Circular No. 198, of the University of Arkansas, at Little Rock. The author is Edgar A. Hodson, Marketing Agent, and this eight-page circular includes a good half-tone illustration of the proper method of packing sweet potatoes in crates.



#### 10a. INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING HOLIDAY PERIOD.

In accordance with an Executive Order, the Washington office will be closed on Saturday, December 26, and all local employees will be excused. This order applies only to the District of Columbia. However, service on the leased wires will be discontinued in all offices. The full program of work will be handled on Thursday, December 24 and 31. Christmas and New Year's Day, of course, will be holidays.

Word has been received that the trade in some cities is petitioning to suspend business on Saturday, December 26. Where there is a general agreement to this effect, all offices, both inspection and market news, may be closed and Washington so notified.

If trading is carried on as usual, even though it be light, market news men should cover the market and mail a complete typewritten report to Washington, and adjustment of the inspection forces should be made to handle any work which may be requested. No market reports will be issued at market or field stations. Market station men must make necessary arrangements to secure and include in their wires on Monday, December 28, complete arrivals since Thursday. Washington will wire four days' shipments on Monday. Field men should file f.o.b. reports covering Saturday's business, if there is sufficient trading to warrant.

E.W.S. and F.G.R.

#### 11a. FLORIDA CITRUS SITUATION.

Writing from Orlando on December 13, R. H. Lamb sent the following information regarding the citrus-fruit situation in Florida:-

"The citrus outlook at the present time seems very bright. Oranges on an f.o.b. usual terms basis were in good demand the latter part of the week at \$3.50, for cars averaging 50% Brights and the balance Goldens. A few cars, running considerably lighter to Brights, with some Russets and 'Plains,' sold as low as \$3.25. Some of the trade, anticipating a rise in the market this week, quoted out Friday and Saturday at \$3.75-4.00, and may make the grade. Grapefruit is selling readily at \$2.75-3.00, mostly \$3.00, for good stock. Optimism is prevalent in the citrus circles over the outcome of the season, and, when one stops to think that oranges are bringing a substantial increase over last season and grapefruit is worth several times last year's prices, this feeling is not surprising. For the first 11 days of December, Florida orange shipments decreased 1,142 cars from last year's movement during that period. The reason for this decrease is problematical. A lighter crop, of course, is the first logical reason that presents itself to one attempting to analyze the proposition, but the labor shortage, particularly in pickers, is probably another reason."

MARKET NEWS SERVICE1 b. CHANGE IN METHOD OF HANDLING UNLOAD REPORTS.

Commencing with reports for January, 1926, responsibility for the accuracy of unload reports will be shifted from Washington to the branch offices. At the present time, the Washington office does a great deal of detailed checking, which will be discontinued. Form 47 or other preliminary worksheets will no longer be sent regularly to the Washington office, as at present. The mimeographed reports will be gone over in the Washington office in connection with shipment figures and previous unload reports, but only in the same way that daily market reports are vised.

Every branch office, where daily reports are secured from transportation companies, should tabulate and mimeograph monthly unload reports, unless other arrangements are made with Washington. Most offices are already doing this. These reports should be mimeographed before the 10th of the following month, and 25 copies sent to the Washington office, Detroit, Cleveland and Omaha will continue to send M.S. 47's to Washington, as at present, and mimeographed reports will be prepared here for those offices.

Products to be covered: The minimum list of products on which carlot unload reports should be secured through the entire period that they are on the market (not only during period that they are reported telegraphically), follows:

Apples	Grapes	Potatoes
Cabbage	Lemons	Strawberries
Cantaloupes (including		Sweet Potatoes
miscellaneous melons)	Lettuce	Tomatoes
Celery	Onions	Watermelons
Grapefruit	Oranges	
	Peaches	

Unload reports on other commodities can be obtained at stations where the additional information is considered to be of value to the local trade.

What to include in unload reports: No exact form of unload reports will be arbitrarily insisted upon. However, all must have the tabulations so arranged that the same sort of information will appear on the reports of all the stations. Unload reports should include carload receipts by (1) freight and (2) express, and (3) boat receipts reduced to carlot equivalents either in separate columns or so arranged and footnoted that a reader can segregate freight, express and boat figures, if he so desires. Less-than-carlot receipts (freight and express) and homegrown, or trucked-in receipts, should not be included in the same tabulation with carlot unloads. They may appear on the same sheet, but must be tabulated separately. All carlots unloaded for storage should be included in the unload reports.

Review by Washington office: After the mimeographed reports are looked over in the Washington office, seeming errors will be brought to the attention of the man in charge of the station and necessary corrections can be made in the next-following local mimeographed report. As no preliminary checking will be done by Washington, the man in charge of the branch office is expected to go over the preliminary unload reports, before the final report is mimeographed, and check them personally to be sure that the States of origin and the number of cars by commodities are reasonable. Occasional requests will be made from the Washington office for the worksheets upon which the report is based, but there will be no regularity about these calls.



2b. MANY NEW JERSEY POTATOES HAULED BY TRUCK.

On December 15, E. R. Biddle, of the Philadelphia office, sent the following report:-

"This is just an interesting news item, which illustrates to some extent the quantity of potatoes moving from New Jersey by auto truck. One dealer, located at Trenton, reports that this year he hauled and sold approximately 24,500 sacks to the Philadelphia trade. This is equivalent to 100 cars. There are two other dealers who hauled from the Central Section of the State to this market. I would estimate that they handled at least 50 car loads, making a total of 200 cars. This does not include the liberal quantities coming from South Jersey or primarily nearby points. With this as a basis, I believe a conservative estimate of 1,000 to 1,200 car loads of potatoes moved by truck to the large markets, which only a few years ago received all their supplies in carlots or from nearby points."

3b. CUBAN TOMATOES SOLD AT AUCTION.

A letter of December 10, from W. H. Stanton, indicates that most of the Cuban tomatoes, which have arrived in New York City this season, have been disposed of at auction. Practically all of the early receipts, which began to arrive on November 9, were sold under the hammer, and it was not until December 2 that sufficient sales were made by private dealers to justify quotations. Up to December 9, the records of the New York office indicate receipts of 35,518 packages of Cuban tomatoes, or roughly 75 carloads. Of this quantity, 20,006 packages, or about 42 cars, were disposed of at auction, the remainder being sold by a small number of private dealers.

Any comparison of auction prices with those received by dealers would be misleading, because a larger quantity, and consequently a much larger variety and a wider range of quality, was usually handled at auction. There generally was superior as well as inferior stock offered in the auction rooms, compared with that offered by private agencies.

For example, - on December 2 the auction sales of fancy stock ranged from \$4.87½ to \$5.87½ and choice stock from \$3.62½ to \$5.25 per six-basket carrier. At private sale on this day only fancy stock was offered, and this brought \$4. On December 7, the auction quotations on fancy tomatoes ranged all the way from \$2.25 to \$5.87½ and choice stock from \$2.12½ to \$5.25. Private sales the next day ranged \$4-\$5.50 for fancy stock and \$3-\$4 for choice tomatoes. Again, on December 9, auction sales ranged from \$3 to \$5.15 for fancy and \$2.50-\$4.38 for choice stock, while private sales of fancy stock were made at \$4.50-\$5.50 and choice stock at \$3.50-\$4 per carrier.

In former years some of the Cuban tomatoes in New York City were sold at auction, but this season the percentage has been much greater. It would appear, from the results to date, that the auction method of sale will be continued as a means of disposing of a large portion of this product.

4b. MID-SEASON REVIEW OF N. Y. CABBAGE DEAL.

On December 14, A. E. Prugh, of the Rochester office, issued a two-page review of the Western New York Cabbage Deal, this season to date. Copies can be obtained from Rochester. Most of this review probably will appear in an early issue of "Crops and Markets."

5b. CHECKING "TOTALS TO DATE" FOR APPLE EXPORTS.

Doubtless it has been noted by many of the field and market men that the "totals to date", given for the International Apple Shippers' report of exports, do not always check with totals secured by adding shipments for one week to the totals to date for the preceding week. This is similar to figures shown in our Weekly Summary of Carlot Shipments and probably the same explanation will cover both cases. Discrepancies doubtless are due to delayed or corrected reports, received too late to be included in the report for the current week, but which are included in the figures for the total exports to date.

6b. FORWARD CITRUS FRUIT INFORMATION PROMPTLY.

Due to existing mail service, it is very essential that citrus arrival and cars-on-track information be received at the Orlando field station as early as possible in the day. It will be very much appreciated, therefore, if all market stations furnishing this information will make a special effort to forward the citrus data as early as possible each morning. In many cases, doubtless, this report can go forward before the man covering the market returns to the office with his market information.

7b. MICHIGAN GRADING LAW OF BENEFIT.

R. H. Shoemaker, of the Grand Rapids market news office, submitted the following newspaper clipping, relating to the State grading laws. The article bears an East Lansing date line, and is dated December 14:-

"The United States Department of Agriculture cites three recent instances as proof that Michigan growers and shippers are benefiting from enforcement of the new potato and apple grading laws.

"The names in the particular cases are withheld, the Department says, because the laws are new and growers and shippers are not able as yet in all instances to do the grading strictly according to law.

"The three instances cited were when a car of ungraded potatoes was intercepted in Indiana and returned to Michigan for regrading, another car was intercepted at Middletown, O., and regraded at an expense of \$270 to the shipper and a car of apples billed for Miami, Fla., was intercepted at the shipping point and regraded at an expense of \$325 to the grower.

"The Department believes cases of this kind tend to give Michigan a reputation for high-grade potatoes and apples and consequently bring growers and shippers higher prices for their commodities.

"The Department expects the difficulty encountered in some instances in grading to law will be overcome in time."

8b. CULL CITRUS FRUITS USED IN CALIFORNIA.

The annual report of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange indicates that oranges not suited for shipment were handled by the by-products <sup>companies</sup>. The crushing capacity of the Exchange Orange Products Company was doubled and concentrated orange juice was sold in increased quantities, new accounts being opened in Austria, Sweden and Japan. About 1,200 carloads of cull lemons were delivered to the Exchange Lemon Products Company, and production amounted to 800,000 pounds of citric acid, 30,000 pounds of lemon oil and 30,000 pounds of new citrus pectin.

E. W. STILLWELL,  
Specialist in Market News.



## TEMPORARY FIELD STATIONS OF MARKET NEWS SERVICE

STATIONS	Mail List	In Charge	Reports	First Bulletins	Probably Will Close
SPOKANE, WASH. 424 Federal Bldg.	847	Mrs. L.B. Gerry	Apples	Aug. 24	Mar. 15
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 230 Federal Bldg.	845	E. D. Mallison	Potatoes	Sept. 2	Apr. 30
ROCHESTER, N.Y.** 419 Triangle Bldg.	837	A. E. Prugh	Apples Pears* Cabbage Onions Peaches* Celery Potatoes Grapes* Carrots	Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 4 Sept. 14 Sept. 14 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 21 Sept. 23	Apr. 1 Oct. 31* Mar. 1 Mar. 1 Oct. 3* Jan. 15 Apr. 1 Oct. 31* Mar. 1
PRESQUE ISLE, ME. Graves Hardware Block	842	H. E. Rutland	Potatoes	Sept. 8	Apr. 1
WAUPACA, WIS.** Court House	894	W. H. Mosier	Potatoes	Sept. 14	Apr. 30
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.** 419 Federal Bldg. MAIL: P.O. Box 86.	895	R. H. Shoemaker	Apples* Potatoes Onions	Oct. 7 Oct. 7 Oct. 7	Nov. 24* June 1 Mar. 1
ORLANDO, FLA.** 20 Phillips Bldg. MAIL: P.O. Box 183.	920	R. H. Lamb	Citrus Fruit	Nov. 2	Apr. 15

The following stations probably will open on dates indicated:

EL CENTRO, CALIF.	933	C. E. Schultz	Lettuce	Jan. 4	Apr. 10
SANFORD, FLA.**	910	J. D. Evers	Celery	Jan. 11	Apr. 10
BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS.**	931	G. E. Prince	Cabbage Beets & Carrots Lettuce Stg. Beans Tomatoes Potatoes	Jan. 15 Jan. 15 Jan. 15 Apr. 1 Apr. 15 Mar. 15	May 1 May 1 Feb. 27 May 1 May 1 May 1

\*\* State cooperating.

\*Reports discontinued.

## TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS:

R. L. Sutton)  
H. A. Harris) in Chicago.  
W. D. Googe )  
W. F. Cox on leave in Nebr.  
G. A. DeHaven on leave in Pa.

C. E. Schultz in Los Angeles until Jan. 1.  
J. D. Evers on leave at Malden, Mass.  
G. E. Prince at Cincinnati office from  
Dec. 19 to 23; then on leave at  
Greenville, S.C.

INSPECTION SERVICE1c. CORRECTION OF PART I, RECEIVING-POINT HANDBOOK.

Regulation 10, <sup>and</sup> Section 1, Paragraph 3, in the Rules and Regulations, as given in Service/Regulatory Announcements No. 93 (August, 1925), supercedes the directions given in Paragraph 124, Part I, of the Receiving-Point Handbook. This item refers to charges made for traveling expenses, etc., incurred in out-of-town inspections. Please cross out Paragraph 124 in your copy of the Handbook, on this subject.

2 c. FLORIDA SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION WORK.

Inspections made at Florida shipping points during the period November 16 to 30 were as follows:-

<u>Sections</u>	<u>Grapefruit</u>	<u>Oranges</u>	<u>Tangerines</u>	<u>Mixed Citrus</u>	<u>Total</u>
Clermont	0	3	0	1	4
East Lake	0	6	0	1	7
Groveland	0	8	0	0	8
Homestead	7	0	0	0	7
Leesburg	0	16	0	2	18
Mt. Dora	0	6	1	3	10
Ocala	0	2	0	1	3
Orlando	0	3	0	0	3
Palmetto	6	5	0	1	12
Tavares	0	14	0	1	15
Umatilla	0	12	0	1	13
Total	13	75	1	11	100
Previously	131	45	0	9	185
GRAND TOTAL	144	120	1	20	285

3 c. MATERIAL SENT TO INSPECTORS:

With this D.L., each inspector will receive a copy of the revised grades for Cauliflower.

Under separate cover, each inspector has been sent a copy of Bulletin 440, Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, on the subject: "An Economic Study of the Marketing of New York Potatoes." The author is Prof. M. P. Rasmussen, and the bulletin abounds in excellent illustrations. Grades and grading, as well as the loading into cars, are discussions in this bulletin, which will be of special interest to inspectors. The publication is unusually complete, including (as it does) nearly 200 pages.

4 c. ATTENTION: INSPECTORS IN CHARGE:

In order to correct the address list of inspectors and inspection offices and to reissue this list early in January, each inspector in charge is requested to notify the Washington office promptly, on the enclosed postal card, regarding any changes or additions necessary. PLEASE actually get out your copy of the last address list, dated September 1, and examine every statement under your city, telling us what corrections to make.



The next five items are taken from SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTORS' LETTER No. 16, issued for Washington and Oregon men by F. E. Bailey on December 10:

5c. APPLE MATURITY.

At this season of the year, the determination of the correct maturity of apples is very important. Inspectors should read again Paragraphs 50-57, in the Apple Circular.

It was planned to have some pressure testers available this season, to aid inspectors in uniformly and correctly determining apple maturity, but the manufacture of these instruments has been delayed, so that it is doubtful whether they will be available this year. Cutting and chewing the flesh of the apple is one of the best methods of determining its state of maturity, and all inspectors should frequently apply this test to the fruit which they are certifying. The "thumb test" and the ground color are not reliable with many varieties. Inspectors should also guard against misjudging the maturity of apples in cold storage. When a whole apple at a temperature of 32-35 degrees is bitten into, one often gets an impression that the apple is in a less-advanced stage of maturity than it actually is. If the same apple is taken from the cold room to a warmer temperature for 30 to 60 minutes and then tasted, a more accurate determination of its maturity can be made.

It is not possible to make general statements regarding the maturity of a certain variety of apples in any locality and say that all apples of this variety in this locality are firm or ripe at a particular time. Various factors determine the storage life of a lot of fruit and, therefore, each lot must be separately judged for maturity.

The change from one stage of maturity to another is so gradual that an inspector working constantly in one locality may not be aware of the changes which are occurring in that fruit. It is suggested that inspectors in adjoining districts confer with one another, when possible, regarding the maturity of apples in their districts and, in that way, check up on their individual judgments.

6c. INSPECTION AND CROP NOTES FROM OREGON.

During the four months, August to November inclusive, there were inspected in Oregon, in cooperation with the State Board of Horticulture, 3339 cars, as follows:

Apples.....	1670	Prunes.....	156	Cranberries..	9
Pears.....	1248	Mxd. Vegetables	32	Lettuce.....	8
Cauliflower...	176	Celery.....	26	Peppers.....	1
		Spinach.....	13		

These figures do not include the potato and onion inspections, which are made in cooperation with the State Market Agent.

E. A. Pettey, shipping-point inspector at Roseburg, in a letter written November 13, gave the following information regarding the Umpqua Valley broccoli crop: "There are about 950 acres around Riddle, Myrtle Creek and Canyonville, and about 1,200 acres tributary to Roseburg, making a total of 2,150 acres. With favorable weather conditions, this will mean around 1,000 carloads from the entire valley."

7c. APPLE SALES IN THE NORTHWEST

The following compilation shows the carlot sales of apples to November 23 of the present season, reported to the Market News Office at Spokane. This record of actual sales made in the different apple-producing districts of the Northwest gives some idea of the relative importance of the several varieties in the various districts:

	WENATCHEE VALLEY	YAKIMA VALLEY	HOOD RIVER; WHITE SALMON	IDAHO	SPOKANE VALLEY	WALLA WALLA; MILTON-FREEWATER.
Jonathans	1851	2074	57	444	45	67
Winter Bananas	152	26	11	3	0	0
W.W.Pearmains	94	5	0	0	0	0
King Davids	36	12	0	0	0	0
Delicious	1806	450	23	48	8	11
Winesaps	1069	2031	30	34	5	70
Spitzenburgs	359	51	272	0	3	12
Newtowns	42	145	478	0	0	25
Romes	578	707	20	80	49	158
Wageners	0	7	0	0	2	0
Ark. Blacks	43	67	33	3	0	5
Gravensteins	4	12	18	0	0	0
Black Twigs	18	11	0	0	0	2
Ganos	1	1	11	0	0	0
Black Bens	91	10	0	0	1	0
Staymans	426	85	0	0	1	1
Grimes	23	38	4	10	0	4
Mc Intosh	5	0	0	1	0	0
Ben Davis	6	1	0	0	0	1
Y. N. Pippins	5	0	0	0	0	0
Chelans	1	0	0	0	0	0
Vanderpool Reds	0	2	0	0	0	0
Transparents	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hyslop Crabs	0	1	0	0	0	0
20-Oz. Pippins	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ortleys	0	11	83	0	0	3
R. C. Pippins	0	0	1	0	0	0
Northern Spys	0	0	2	0	0	0
Hyde Kings	0	0	1	0	0	0
York Imperials	0	0	1	0	0	0
Wealthys	0	0	0	0	0	1
Assorted cars	776	729	38	40	11	15
	7386	6478	1083	663	125	375

-TOTAL SALES SHOWN IN ALL DISTRICTS - - 16,110 CARS.-

8c. NET-CONTENTS MARKINGS ON FRUIT PACKAGES.

A. W. Hansen, Chief of the Seattle station of Food and Drug Inspection for the U. S. Bureau of Chemistry, has called to the attention of the Shipping-Point Inspection Service cases where inspectors of the Bureau of Chemistry have found boxed apples moving in interstate commerce, which were not marked to show the net contents as required by the U. S. Food and Drug Act. When the owner or person in charge of the fruit had this called to his attention, he immediately stated that the lot of fruit had been certified by a licensed U. S. fruit and vegetable inspector at shipping point and, there-



fore, he had reason to believe that the shipment in every way complied with the law.

Mr. Hansen says that it is embarrassing to the Bureau of Chemistry to have to cite a shipper or other person interested in the lot of fruit for violation of this requirement, when it is known that an inspector of the Fruit and Vegetable Inspection Service has already passed upon the stock. He suggests that our inspectors watch this point more closely, in order that all lots, upon which shipping-point certificates are issued, may be properly marked.

For apples packed in the Northwestern standard box the following statements comply with the requirements of the Act: "Contents one bushel," "Net weight 40 lbs." The statement "Contents 2173 cu. in." does not comply with the requirements of the Act, which provides that the contents of the package must be stated either in terms of weight, using Avoirdupois pounds and ounces, or in terms of dry measure, using the U. S. standard bushel and its lawful subdivisions. The statement of count alone is not lawful.

Examination of a large collection of labels used this season on apple shipments from the Northwest shows that a considerable number are being used, which make no statement of the net contents of the package. Inspectors certifying cars, where such labels are used, must be certain that the necessary statement is placed on the package with a rubber stamp and, in case it is not there, they must call attention of the person loading the car to the need of this marking. In case the person responsible for loading will not properly mark the packages upon request and the inspector does not possess police authority vested in him by the State to compel proper marking, it may be necessary (as a last resort) to mention under Remarks on the certificate the fact that the packages are not marked to show properly the net contents. Such a statement on a certificate should only be as a last resort and when the inspector is certain that the packages are not properly marked.

#### 9c. YAKIMA AND WENATCHEE SHIPMENTS.

The following table is copied from Bulletin No. 235 of The Wenatchee Valley Traffic Association. It shows the total movement of fruits, stated in carloads, for the season ending December 4, 1925, compared with the season ending December 5, 1924, and the season ending December 6, 1923. The Wenatchee District includes Chelan, Okanogan, Douglas and Grant counties in North Central Washington. The Yakima District includes Benton, Yakima and Kittitas counties in the Yakima Valley:

Product	Wenatchee			Yakima		
	1923	1924	1925	1923	1924	1925
APPLES	12815	11003	12310	8449	4425	7828
PEARS	656	451	546	3161	1522	2490
MIXED FRUIT	304	113	315	1524	831	1744
PEACHES	196	30	115	1381	347	851
CHERRIES	131	61	177	222	77	295
APRICOTS	102	53	60	10	14	27
PLUMS & PRUNES	18	13	17	200	50	243
MELONS	0	0	21	374	424	389
TOTAL	14222	11724	13561	15721	7750	13867

The above includes 585 carloads of cull apples and 914 cars of pears, shipped to canneries, from the Yakima Valley.

The Yakima District, up to December 4, had also shipped 373 cars of onions, 3593 cars of potatoes, and 266 cars of other vegetables.

## RECEIVING-POINT INSPECTIONS FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1925

Markets	Total Inspections	Total Same Month 1924	Inspections for Carriers	Declined for Lack of Time	Total Fees
Atlanta	100	75	7	2	\$ 420.00
Baltimore	43	22	2	-	171.50
Boston	210	88	45	27	883.50
Buffalo	23	40	2	-	89.50
Chicago	388	256	4	5	1794.50
Cincinnati	69	31	1	2	299.50
Cleveland	43	96	13	-	182.50
Columbus	25	24	1	0	98.50
Denver	14	12	2	0	65.00
Detroit	67	43	10	0	260.50
Fort Worth	43	23	-	0	172.00
Harrisburg	3	5	-	0	12.00
Houston	64	22	-	0	236.50
Indianapolis	41	32	1	0	168.00
Kansas City	129	81	6	0	535.00
Los Angeles	13	1	-	0	42.50
Memphis	54	34	33	0	217.00
Milwaukee	33	17	1	0	136.50
Minneapolis	67	58	-	0	273.00
Newark	67	-	-	0	262.00
New Haven	45	40	2	0	181.50
New Orleans	138	133	82	0	577.00
New York	1380	888	184	0	5333.12
Norfolk	46	28	9	5	197.50
Omaha	25	17	1	0	101.00
Philadelphia	115	52	10	0	460.00
Pittsburgh	220	183	95	0	917.50
Portland	29	51	4	0	116.50
Raleigh	3	-	-	0	12.00
St. Louis	184	76	59	0	756.50
Salt Lake City	2	3	-	0	8.00
San Diego	5	-	-	0	12.00
San Francisco	3	-	-	0	12.00
Washington	42	43	3	0	176.50
Wilkes Barre	15	12	1	1	63.00
	3748	2486	578	42	\$15243.62

NOTE:- This total of 3,748 inspections is the largest monthly record ever made in the receiving markets.

Please observe, in the Navy inspection table on next page, the large number of boat lines, for which the New York office is making inspections. Some of these lines have adopted the service only recently.



## INSPECTIONS FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS DURING NOVEMBER, 1925

SYMBOLS:		ALL FIGURES IN THESE COLUMNS REPRESENT POUNDS.									
N - NAVY	M - MARINE CORPS	Fruits and Vegetables PASSED		Fruits and Vegetables REJECTED		TOTAL QUANTITY INSPECTED		"Cuts" Made to Comply with Specifications.		Items Billed Short-weight	
STATIONS		N	M	N	M	N	M	N	M	N	M
BOSTON		107006	6620	1704	0	108710	6620	34	0	0	0
NEW YORK		179420	74454	10664	242	190084	74703	0	0	0	0
NORFOLK		142062	3669	7009	0	149071	3669	0	0	0	0
PHILADELPHIA		167286	18465	6168	0	173454	18465	692	64	0	0
SAN DIEGO		657970	60265	18801	976	676771	61241	2631	136	17	0
SAN FRANCISCO		243345	0	60000	0	303345	0	0	0	0	0
SAN PEDRO		587536	0	43192	0	630728	0	608	0	0	0
VALLEJO		340376	38078	6342	0	346718	38078	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		2425001	201551	153880	1225	2578831	202776	3965	200	17	0

## INSPECTIONS MADE FOR U.S. SHIPPING BOARD

NEW YORK	48710	390	49100	0	0
NORFOLK	42094	200	42294	0	0
TOTAL	90804	590	91394	0	0

In addition to the above, the New York office inspected the following:

	Vegetables	Fruits	Rejections
For the United States Lines .....	190,156 lbs.	111,508 lbs.	17,651 lbs.
United American Lines .....	-----	19,300	528
Munson Line .....	140,122	15,166	23,150
American France Line .....	9,666	2,267	-----
American Merchant Line .....	22,261	3,033	2,670
American Diamond Line .....	12,840	1,575	2,470
American West African Line .....	5,215	1,030	240
TOTAL	380,260	153,879	46,709

The San Pedro office also inspected and passed 18,063 lbs. of bread, 4,986 lbs. of butter, and 3,613 lbs. of cheese.

The Vallejo office also inspected and passed 30,143 lbs. of bread for the Navy.

10c. ARIZONA LETTUCE INSPECTIONS.

According to a letter of December 11, from Phoenix, Ariz., the lettuce inspection deal was rather slow in getting under way, but F. S. Kinsey, supervisor, expects between 100 and 600 cars for inspection within the next month or so. He believes that the total will not be less than 300 cars. The general estimate of shipments is around 4,000 cars from the 6,000 acres planted. Early shipments were of poor quality, due partly to warm weather and partly to the fact that growers were not waiting for the stock to become mature, on account of the high prices. They are anxious to ship as many cars as possible, before Imperial Valley shipments become heavy, about December 15 or 20. In view of the fact that the Los Angeles lettuce section of California was pretty well cleaned up, and the Guadalupe section also, - Arizona lettuce temporarily had the market almost to itself. But it is expected that prices will drop, after the Christmas trade has been supplied. Phoenix is full of buyers, according to Mr. Kinsey's letter, but many of these buyers will transfer their activities to the Imperial Valley of California after December 20.

11c. PROGRESS OF INSPECTION WORK IN WESTERN NEW YORK.

In Rochester Herald of December 14 appeared a lengthy interview which the reporter had with O. N. Harsha, of the Rochester cooperative inspection office. This article points out in an admirable way the advantages of shipping-point inspection, and the progress made in western New York. The inspection service in that part of the State is traced back to its beginnings three years ago, in order to contrast the much larger volume of business at present. For the three months, September, October and November, this season's inspections show an increase of 69% over the same period last year. For September, the increase was 135%; for October, 100%, and for November, 40%. Nearly two and a-half times as many apples have been inspected this season to date, as were inspected in the fall months of 1924.

Another article appeared in the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, dated November 24. This apparently was prepared by W.C. Hackleman, of the New York City office, or resulted from an interview with him. This article refers back somewhat to the shipping-point inspection service now available in western New York, but treats more particularly of the work in New York City. It is pointed out that most of the apples inspected during October, for example, originated at western New York points, and the increase in inspection work is emphasized. Special stress is placed on the inspections of export shipments, and the vital relation between the inspection service and export trade is pointed out.

F. G. ROBB,  
Specialist in Inspection.

OFFICE NOTES:

Mr. Robb spent Thursday in New York City, conferring with inspectors, particularly regarding the inspection of Maine potatoes. G.W. Payne, of Boston, and A. H. Polster, of Philadelphia, also attended this conference.

S. N. Green, who had been assisting with inspection work in New York, has returned to his headquarters in Cleveland.



OFFICE NOTES: (Continued)

W. F. Cox, who has been substituting for J. G. Scott, in Cincinnati, plans to proceed to Nebraska on Sunday, where he will be on leave the remainder of the year.

G. E. Prince will go from Chicago to Cincinnati today, and handle the market-reporting work in that city until next Wednesday, when Mr. Scott returns from leave. Mr. Prince will then go to Greenville, S. C., for his own vacation.

Having spent the past week at sweet-potato shipping points in Louisiana and in Tennessee, Wm. E. Lewis returned to the Washington office on Wednesday. He has obtained sufficient data on the application of the sweet-potato grades to make possible a practicable revision of these grades.

C. R. Newton, Supervising Inspector in Louisiana, desires attention called to the fact that all mail or other communications for him should be sent to University Station, Baton Rouge, La., and not to our New Orleans office.

Mr. Clay expects to leave on Sunday for Suffolk, Va., where there will be held on Tuesday an important meeting of peanut growers and shippers. He will address this meeting on the market news service on peanuts. Julian Arnold, commercial attaché of this country to China, will discuss the Chinese peanut situation, and a representative of the Dept. of Commerce will tell what that Dept. is doing for the peanut industry. A Dept. of Agriculture motion picture on peanuts also will be shown at this meeting. Mr. Clay plans to confer with the trade in Norfolk and Petersburg on this trip, and will return to Washington by Wednesday.

Apple market reports, published at the Spokane office, were placed on a thrice-weekly basis on December 2.

L. E. Eliff, formerly in charge of the early-morning work on shipments, was a visitor to the Washington office this week. He is home for the holidays.

Miss Marie Lynch, of the Philadelphia market news office, and Miss Louise Holst of the Denver office, will be on vacation the remainder of the year. This statement also applies to a number of the members of the staff in Washington and other offices. T. R. Hall, of the Boston inspection staff, - for example, - will be absent from December 23 to 31. J. W. Howard, of the New York office, also will be on vacation.

W. H. Stanton, of New York, reported that the first Florida strawberries arrived on that market last Friday. The shipment consisted of a small refrigerator which sold at \$3.00 per quart.

Friday, December 25, and Friday, January 1, will be observed as holidays in all offices. Saturday, December 26, will be observed as a holiday in Washington. No Division Letter will be issued next week. The next number probably will be dated January 2, 1926, and it will not reach many offices before Wednesday, January 6.











